Groceries.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED TO
rth-west Corner of Centre
Square, Gettysburg, Pa.,
I shall be happy to wait upon all my old Cus-
rs and all who may favor me with a call.
In addition to my stock of
OCERIES, NOTIONS, &C.
I have added
ENSWARE,
FIRE PROOF
AND GLASS-WARE,
which I invite the public to call and examine.
ch 25, 1870—tf AMOS BOREER.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
OCERIES AND LIQUORS
rge lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap
h.
HOICE LIQUORS,
d Rye Whisky eight years Old.
Very Old French Brandy.
OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,
neral assortment of BITTERS, among which is
's-Herb Bitters.
re Liquors for Medical pur-
oses at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
ble Cutlery, Glassware, Queens-
ARE, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.
30, 1869

M. BOYER & SON.
DEALERS IN
OCERIES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
ALSO,
e, Wooden and Willow Ware.
A general assortment of
ll Goods usually kept in
a FAMILY GROCERY.
4, 1867.-t.

BARGAINS
at the new
ROCERY
IN GETTYSBURG.
JACOB W. CRESS
ING opened a new Grocery in Gettysburg, on
e north-west corner of the Public Square,
st received a splendid assortment of FRESH
GROCERIES,
ing Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas
Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also
CENSWARE, CONFECTIONS
ruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions gener
We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED
.
e purchased for CASH, I am prepared to
ry cheap. Give me a call and judge for your
26, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

ROCERY.
WM. E. MEALS HAS OPENED A
ocery, Vegetable and
Notion Store
ddences adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble
yard, in
EAST YORK STREET
e is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapes
er in his line. Give us a call.
18, 1868.—tf

penters and Contractors.
O. C. CASHMAN
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
penter and Contractor,
SPECTFULLY informs the
blic that he has removed to his new Shop on
st between York and Railroad street
pared to take contracts for putting up and
g Buildings, at as reasonable rate as any
in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be o
lity. He hopes by strict attention to busi-
ness to merit a liberal patronage. Give me a call.
9, 1869.—tf

M. CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
penter and Contractor,
Having removed to my new Shop
shington street, between Middle
nd Chambersburg streets,
duced Steam Power, I am prepared to fur
ish of work for building purposes, of the
er st, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be
ny other establishment in the county. Re-
ng Hands always in readiness and work ex-
with promptness and dispatch.
ders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mould-
, promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
4, 1869.—tf

C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
penters & Contractors.
rs, Shutters, Blinds, Door
d Window Frames, Cor-
nice, Door & Window
Brackets, &c.
lyon hand and manufactured to order o
ST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
ASONABLE PRICES.
ders promptly attended to.
1869.—tf

Fertilizers, &c.
BOWER'S
MPLETE MANURE,
MADE FROM
Phosphate of Lime,
Ammonia and Potash.
ON SALE BY ALL LEADING DEALERS.
ECT FERTILIZER FOR ALL CROPS
ost of the reduced cost of Raw Materials, I
ed to sell "COMPLETE MANURE," at a
, and by the aid of new machinery it is
its condition, also in quality. (Warranted
adulteration.)
REY BOWER, *Manufacturing Chemist,*
Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia.
were containing all the elements of plant
OUBLE PORK, containing as well food
lasting fertility to the soil.
ce in the use of "Complete Manure" by
rmers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Del-
ware, and of the New England States,
ose right is posted of three years trial, has re-
ommending it to be *the best Fertilizer* now
.
ON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia.
ILLIAM REYNOLDS,
South Street, Baltimore, Md.
, 1870—3m

HAMPER, HUSHEOUR & BUEHLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond
Gettysburg, Pa.
TERMS OF PUBLICATION:
THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Fri-
day morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50
if not paid within the year. No subscriptions dis-
continued until all arrearages are paid, unless at
the option of the publishers.
ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable
rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons
advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—
Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to
be agreed upon.
☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL
is one half larger than that ever attained by any
newspaper in Adams county; and, as an adver-
tising medium, it cannot be excelled.
JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly exec
ted and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards
Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be
filled at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 24. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3612.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to
any business in the Courts of Adams county. Of-
fice:—Hon. J. R. Diehm's Building, South East
corner of the Diamond. [March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 19, 1868—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the three-story building adjoining the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office in the three-story building adjoining the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
Late Surgeon of Chambersburg and Washington street
OPPOSITE COL. ZANE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 28, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST
Offers in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the
Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years
patients can be assured of good work. [July 5—1

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to every thing pertaining to the profession. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE
Littlestown, Adams co., Pa.,
HAVING permanently located in that place, will engage in the general practice of Med'cine an Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Balti
street. [Aug. 26, 1869.—t

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
JOHN CULP
INFORMS his friends and the public gen
that he has resumed the Harness-making b
opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg,
ing the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture
and keep on hand all kinds of
HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c &c
which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,
TRUNKS of all kinds.
REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly
Having a shop in the centre of the town, he can
an guaranty the best kind of work, all being made
under my own supervision. Give me a call.
May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY
"Best always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the Count
are always to be found at the old and well known
stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church
(McCREARY'S.)
Our Riding and Wagon Saddles,
are the most substantially built and neatest.
Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be
of the very best material and workmanship.
Our upper leather Draft Collars,
DAN NOT SO HEAVY. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness,
are made to order, at cheap as they can be made any-
where and to the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft
Halters, Fly-nets and everything in the line of
Horse Furnishing Goods
butter or cheaper.
Our prices
have been as much to the lowest living standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, or all bills amounting
to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will
warrant every article turned out from our shop to be
as represented.
The highest market prices will at all times be given
for Hides and Calf Skins.
☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
before purchasing elsewhere. D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.
The undersigned, having purchased the entire
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
of the late firm of Stahl & Bro., in East Middle street, Gettysburg,
where they are again prepared to put up work in the
most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner
at the old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg
where they are again prepared to put up work in the
most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner
MEAT WAGONS,
CROUP STANDS,
PICKET STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 8 and 10 gal. Keg Cider Barrels.
And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done
cheaply and with despatch. Give me a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's
Hotel, Carlisle street, Gettysburg, for the
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mat-
trasses, and Upholstering
in all its branches,
Having continued his old business of Trimming
Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public
their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 11.—tf

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington
street, next door to Christman's Carpenter Shop,
and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITH-
ING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public
patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and on reasonable
terms
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
Having become a large assortment of WALL
PAPER, which he will put up in private rooms, and if de-
sired, will furnish the paper. [April 16, 1869.—tf

PLAIN & FANCY HIGH PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.
☞ Yorkstreet, a few doors east of the Lutheran Church
March, 1869.—tf

THE STAR & SENTINEL has a
large circulation among all the people in the County
and is therefore one of the best advertising mediums

Business Cards.

Removal! Removal!
ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND
BELL HANGER,
Can be found at his residence on
Corner East Middle and Stratton Sts.,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all or-
ders in his line. Work done in the most satis-
factory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be
afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop
Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Tap and Front
Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gasor
water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all
kinds repaired. [April 30, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dis-
solved, the undersigned will continue the Baking
business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West
Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition
to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in
all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to.
With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the
old firm, its continuance is asked.
BALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869.—tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW
MILL, at the South Mountain, near Granite-
burg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice
and at low rates. He also manufactures
SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 3
per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or
interest will be charged from the time of delivery of
Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would solicit
a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graefen-
burg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 30, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds,
Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.
ICE CREAM,
served to customers, and orders for Families or Par-
ties promptly filled. Having special accomodation as
for Ladies and Gents, and determined to please,
he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 9, 1870.—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on rea-
sonable terms. Has taken a Draughtsman's
Course, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, AR-
TICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING
AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he
hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Busi-
ness promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—
Post Office address, Fairfield, Adamsco., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of
BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES,
at reasonable rates.
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers,
Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c.,&c.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best of
workmen.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 8.—tf

COOPERING!
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg
road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg,
Pa. The public can always have made to order all
kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKLE STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
Jan. 3, 1868.

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!
THE undersigned has leased the
Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and
the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on th
Grain & Produce Business
in all its branches. The highest prices will always
be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timo-
thy Seeds, Flaxseed, Hams, Dry and Straw, Dried
Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Pota-
toes, with everything else in the country produce
line.
GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS
constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars Molasses, Syr-
ups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda,
Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap,
&c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all
kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing To-
bacco.
He is always able to supply a first rate article
of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertili-
zers. COAL, by the ton or load, on or carload.
He will also run a
LINE of FREIGHT CARS
to No. 166 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and
No. 611 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods
sent to either place will be received and forwarded
promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS
CAR."
JOHN CRESS
April 2, 1869.—t

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. B. WIBLE
Joseph Wible & Son,
PRODUCE DEALERS,
South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets
GETTYSBURG PA.
HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain,
Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally.—
Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of
GROCERIES.
The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on
hand, or secured at short notice.
April 23, 1870.—tf

NEW FIRM,
A. E. ECKENRODE
HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied b
Philip Haas, at Granite Station, on the line of th
Gettysburg Railroad, 4 miles from Hunterstown, and
will deal in all kinds of
Grain and Produce,
giving the highest market price. I will also keep
constantly on hand for sale all kinds of
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Sal
Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Hams and Lard, Tobacco, &c
Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of al
kinds; also, Coal.
I respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends,
and invite the public to call and examine my stock
A. E. ECKENRODE.
Jan. 28.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES &c.
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned is paying at his Warehouse, in
Carlisle street adjoining Bushler's Hall, the
highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCK-
WHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS,
POTATOES, &c., &c.,
and invites producers to give him a call before selling
elsewhere, as he will buy on
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish
Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also
the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds
He likewise has
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A
Mexican Guano.
Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all
he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He
asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give
satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT M'CURDY.
July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING
AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
HAVING purchased the extensive
Warehouse, Cars, &c., of Col. E. BENNEWAY,
the undersigned intend to carry on the business, un-
der the firm of BINGAY & Co., at the old stand on
the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a
more extensive scale than heretofore
☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our
Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accom-
modation trains will be run as occasion may require
By this arrangement we are prepared to convey
Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All
business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly
attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse in
Hanover, or 166 North Howard street, Balti
more. Being determined to pay good prices, and
cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give
us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COBEAN
SAMUEL BIGHAM.
Jan. 3, 1868.

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL,
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF HANOVER AND WASHINGTON STREETS
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
☞ An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, run
to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road
Trains. Carefuly er van to, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR,
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been
fitted up in the most approved style. Its
rooms are pleasant and convenient, being in the
most business portion of the town. Every arrange
ment has been made of the most modern and con-
venient sorts, with ample stabling attached. With
experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk
we shall use every endeavor to please. This Ho
use is open for the entertainment of the public
and will solicit a share of public patronage.
May, 1867.

NEW HOTEL,
HARRIS HOUSE,
BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENNA
THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS
HOUSE, in the large enlarged and handsome
three-story Brick building on Baltimore street, two
doors from the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., and is
now prepared to accommodate the comfortable
entertainment of a large number of guests. His ex-
perience in the business warrants him in promising
satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that
those who may favor him with their custom will call again.
Good stabling attached.
His Table will always be supplied with the best
the County affords and his Bar will keep many of the
choicest liquors and Segars, of the purest brands.
He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in
attendance.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully
solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.
April 14, 1870.—tf
W. F. HARRIS.

SENT FREE.
M. O'KEEFE, SON, & CO'S
SEED CATALOGUE
and GUIDE to the
FLOWER & VEGETABLE
GARDEN, FOR 1870.
Published in January. Every lover of Flowers, and
every one who cultivates even the smallest garden,
should have a copy. It will be sent free to all who
write for it. Address M. O'KEEFE, SON, & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM
THE STAR AND SENTINEL

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of the celebrated Institution, has Dis-
covered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Ef-
fectual Remedy in the World for all
DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE.
Weakness of the Back
or Limbs, Strictures, Affection of the Kidneys or
Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, Gener
al Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low
Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart,
Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness,
Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections
of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those terrib
le Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth-
ful indulgence and solitary practices more fatal to their
victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners
of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or
anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.
YOUNG MEN
Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary
Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which an-
nually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of
young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant
intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listen-
ing Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or wak-
ed to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full con-
fidence.
MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or Young Men contemplating mar-
riage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procrea-
tive Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Pal-
pitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any
other Disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J.
may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman,
and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS.
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.
This distressing Affection—which renders life mi-
serable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid
by the victims of improper indulgences. Young per-
sons are too apt to commit excesses from not being
aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue.
Now, who that understands the subject will pretend
to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner
by those falling into improper habits than by the
prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of
healthy offspring, the nervous system becomes deran-
ged, Physical and Mental Func-
tions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous
Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, In-
digestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the
Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons from the country may be cured at home by
their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London,
Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the
United States, and the greater part of whose life has
been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philo-
delphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most
astonishing cures that were ever known; many
troubled with ringing in the head and ears when
asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden
sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were
cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured them-
selves by improper indulgence and self-abuse, habits
which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for
either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects
produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness
of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of
Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the
Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement
of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symp-
toms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY—The fearful effects on the mind are
much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of
Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aver-
sion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidi-
ty, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge
what is the cause of their declining health, losing
their vigor, becoming pale, nervous and
emaciated, having a singular appearance about the
eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.
YOUNG MEN
Who have injured themselves by a certain practice,
indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned
from evil companions or at school, the effects of
which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not
cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both
mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his
country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched
from all prospects and employment of life by the
consequence of deviating from the path of nature,
and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons
must, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most ne-
cessary requisites to promote connubial happiness, in-
deed, without these the journey through life be-
comes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly dark-
ens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with
despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection
that the happiness of another is blighted with our
own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the misguided and imprudent votary of plea-
sure finds that the inevitable consequence of his evil
practices is too often happens that an ill-timed
sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him
from applying to those who, from education and
experience, can alone befriend him, delaying till al-
most constitutional symptoms of this horrible disease make
their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, dis-
figuring eruptions, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs,
dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin
and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities,
progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the
palace of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in,
and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid
object of commiseration till death puts a period to
his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undis-
covered country from whence no traveller returns.
It is a melancholy fact that thousands DIE victims
to this terrible disease, through falling into the
hands of ignorant or unskilful PRETENDERS, who,
by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., de-
stroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep
the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their
nostrums or injurious compounds, and instead of being
restored to a renewal of life, Vigor and Happiness, is
unable to offer the most Certain, Speedy and Ef-
fectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Im-
purposes.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Office, 7 South Frederick st.,
BALTIMORE, Md.
Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few
doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and
number.
☞ No letters receive unless postpaid and contain-
ing a stamp to be used in the reply. Persons writ-
ing should state age, and send a portion of advertise-
ment describing symptoms.
There are so many Felony, Designing and Worth-
less Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians,
Surgeons, &c., that the unsuspecting and unfortunate
frequently fall into their power, and Dr. Johnston
deems it necessary to say especially to those unac-
quainted with his reputation that his Credentials or
Diplomas always hang in his office
INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this Establishment
year after year and the numerous and important Surgical
Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by
the representatives of the press and many other per-
sons, notices of which have appeared again and again
before the public, besides his standing as a gentle-
man of character and responsibility, is a sufficient
guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
March 11, 1870—1yr

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!
NEW FIRM!
GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,
HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCH-
ERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its
branches, all kinds of
Fresh Meat Every Day.
Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small
meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morn-
ings.
Market stand at Geo. B. Stover's residence on Cham-
bersburg street, second Square.
Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their
advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
STOVER & WIBLE.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf

West Middle Street Market
(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)
Every Day in the Week,
SUNDAY EXCEPTED.
Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednes-
day and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton
every day. Orders left at my market in the evening,
will be promptly delivered the following morning.
GEORGE A. CODORI.
June 18, 1869—tf

COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping-Cough, Liver Com
plaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the
Lungs, and every affection of the
Throat, Lungs and Chest,
are speedily and permanently cured by the use of
WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF WILD CHERRY.
This well known preparation does not dry up a
cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with
most medicines, but loosens and cleanses the lungs
and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the
complaint.
Consumption can be Cured
by a timely resort to the standard remedy, as is
proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the
proprietors.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, and
sold by dealers generally. (April 23, 1870—1yeaw

The Star and Sentinel.

IN SCHOOL DAYS.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Still sits the schoolhouse by the road,
A ragged beggar sunning;
Around it still the sumachs grow,
And blackberry vines are running.

Within, the master's desk is seen,
Deep scarred by raps official;
The warping floor, the battered seats,
The jack-knife's carved initial;

The charcoal frescoes on its wall;
Its door's worn sill, betraying
The feet that, creeping slow to school,
Went storming out to playing!

Long years ago a winter sun
Shone over it at setting;
Lit up its western window panes,
And low eaves' icy fretting.

It touched the tangled golden curls,
And brown eyes full of grieving,
Of one who still her steps delayed
When all the school were leaving.

For near her stood the little boy
Her childish favor singled;
His cap pulled low upon a face
Where pride and shame were mingled.

Pushing with restless feet the snow
To right and left he lingered;
As restlessly her tiny hands
The blue checked apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes; he felt
The soft hand's light caressing,
And heard the trembling of her voice,
As if a fault confessing.

"I'm sorry that I spelt the word;
I hate to go above you,
Because"—the brown eyes lower fell—
"Because, you see, I love you!"

Still memory to a gray haired man
That sweet child face is showing.
Dear girl! the grasses on her grave
Have forty years been growing!

He lives to learn, in life's hard school,
How few who pass above him
Lament their triumph and his loss,
Like her—because they love him.

GREAT EATERS.

The Wiltshire boors who lately had an eating match against time probably never heard about Hercules, Ulysses, or Milo; and therefore did not know that their achievement had been far outdone. The two sweet youths wagered with each other as to which would eat a given quantity in the shortest time. One got rid of six pounds and a half of rabbit, a loaf of bread, and two pounds of cheese in a quarter of an hour; and he was so flattered with the applause of the bystanders, that he finished off with a beef-steak, a pint and a half of gin, and a half pint of brandy. So far good—or rather, so far bad. Now, Mr. Badham, in his "Prose Halieutics," tells us that, "amongst immortal gluttons, Hercules the beef eater was the chief; he would eat up the grilled carcass of a cow at a meal, with all the live coals attached to it. The edacity of Ulysses is competently attested in the Odyssey. Milo carried an ox round the stadium in his arms, and then with as little difficulty in his inside."

If it be alleged that these three ancient worthies never lived except in the pages of mythology, there is no difficulty in finding real mortals that will serve the purpose.—Lucullus had a room in his house for every kind of supper, each at a particular cost; and even his cheapest supper was worth a moderate fortune. Apicius killed himself when he had only eighty thousand pounds sterling left, fearing that he would die of starvation. One epicure had sauce for a pair of partridges prepared from two dozen; and twenty five legs of mutton cut up to supply one choice plateful of special delicacy; and a dish prepared at endless cost from peacocks' brains.

Boehmer, a German writer, described somewhat fully the case of a man at Wittenberg, who, for a wager, would eat a whole sheep, or a whole pig, or a bushel of cherries, including the stones. His strength of teeth and power of swallowing enabled him to masticate, or at least to munch into small fragments, glass, earthenware and flints.—He preferred birds, mice and caterpillars; but when he could not get these delicacies he put up with mineral substances. Once he devoured pen, ink and sand-pounce, and seemed half inclined to deal in the same way with the inkstand itself. He made money by exhibiting his powers in this way until about sixty years of age, after which he lived nearly a score more years in a more rational way. Although a Latin treatise was published in elucidation of his marvellous powers, it may not be uncharitable to suppose that there was a little chicanery in the matter, as in the case of the fire-eaters with whom we are familiar at the fairs and in the streets, and who doubtless live upon more reasonable diet when not engaged in money-making exhibitions. A story is told of General Konigsmark, an officer engaged in one of the many wars waged in bygone times by Sweden against Poland and Bohemia, which illustrates both the pig-eating attributes and the fear which such an achievement may possibly produce in the minds of others. A peasant came to the King of Sweden's tent during the siege of Prague, and offered to devour a large hog for the amusement of his majesty. The general standing by, said that the fellow ought to be burnt as a sorcerer. Nettled and irritated at this, the peasant exclaimed, "If your Majesty will but make that old gentleman take off his sword and spurs, I will eat him before I begin the pig," accompanying this offer with a vast expansion of mouth and jaws. Brave as he was in battle, Konigsmark could not stand this; he beat a hasty retreat from the tent, and hurried to his own quarters.

In the time of Charles the first, Taylor, the Water poet, gave an account of one Nicholas Wood, a Kentish man, who had a power of stowing away a marvellous quantity of food at a meal. He was credited with having on one occasion devoured a whole raw sheep; on another three dozen pigeons; on a third, several rabbits; on a fourth, eighteen yards of black pudding; while on two other occasions the quantities set down were sixty pounds of cherries and three pecks of damsons. But it will be better to disbelieve these statements, and attend more to the moderate though stiff starting accounts given by Taylor, that "Two joynes of mutton and one loyne of veal were but as three sprats to him. Once, at Sir Warham St. Leger's house, he showed himself so violent of teeth and stomach that he ate as much as would have served thirty men, so that his belly was like to turn bankrupt and break, but that the serving man turned him to the fire and annointed his paunch with grease and butter to make it stretch and hold; and afterwards being laid in bed, he slept eighty hours and fasted all the while, which, when the knight understood, he commanded him to be laid in the stocks, and there to endure so long as had lain bedrid with eating." In the time of George the First there was a man who, in a fit of religious enthusiasm, tried to maintain a Lenten fast for forty days and forty nights. Breaking down in this resolution after a few days, he took revenge on himself by becoming an enormous eater, devouring large quantities of raw flesh with much avidity. Somewhat over a century ago, a Polish soldier, presented to the court of Saxony as amarvel of voracity, one day ate 20 pounds of beef and half of a roasted calf. About the same time a youth of seventeen, apprentice to a Thames waterman, ate five pounds of shoulder of lamb and two quarts of green peas in fifty minutes. An achievement of about equal gluttony was that of a brewer's man, who, at an inn in Aldersgate street, demolished a roast goose of six pounds' weight, a quartern loaf and three quarts of porter, in an hour and eighteen minutes. Early in the reign of George the Third, a watchmaker's apprentice, nineteen years of age, in three quarters of an hour devoured a leg of pork weighing six pounds, and a proportionable quantity of peas pudding, washing down these edibles with a pint of brandy taken off in two draughts. A few years afterwards there was a beggar at Gottingen who on more than one occasion ate twelve pound of meat at a meal. After his death, his stomach, which was very large, was found to contain numerous bits of flint and other odds and ends, which nature very properly refused to recognize as food. In fact, setting aside altogether the real or alleged eating up of a whole sheep or hog, the instances are very numerous in which a joint sufficient for a large family has disappeared at a meal within the unworthy corpus of one man.

It is clearly evident that many of the records of voracious eating point to a morbid craving which the person suffers, and which is as much a disease as the opposite extreme—loss of appetite—while being still more difficult of cure. Medical men have at hand a stock of learned Greek names to apply to various manifestations of the disease. Dr. Cor

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, May 6, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 12,000 persons.

CUMULATIVE VOTING.

Senator Buckalew, of this State, for several years has been urging the adoption of what he calls the "cumulative" system of voting. It is intended to protect the rights of minorities and secure them a representation in governing power. Mr. Buckalew urged its adoption, while a Senator in Congress and last winter in the State Legislature, but has thus far failed to make much impression among politicians.—Last winter, however, he had a local bill passed for his own borough of Bloomsburg, containing the cumulating voting principle, viz:

"When six persons are to be chosen, each voter may give one vote to each of six persons, one vote and and a half to each of four, two votes to each of three, three votes to each of two, or six votes to one."

Bloomsburg gives an invariable Democratic majority of from 15 to 20. The first election under the new bill took place a few days ago, resulting in the election of two Republican and four Democratic Councilmen. The principle involved in Mr. Buckalew's system of voting seems to be fair, and if adopted would secure to minorities a proportionate share of power in the various departments of Government, State, County, and Municipal.—At present in counties like Dauphin, Lebanon and Lancaster, where the Republicans uniformly cast decided majorities, the entire Democratic party is practically disfranchised and denied all voice in the management of County affairs. So in York, Berks, and Lehigh, the Republicans are entirely ignored—the dominant party in either case doing as they please. Mr. Buckalew's proposition would break up this kind of political monopoly by enabling the minority, where more than one person is elected to fill the same office, to concentrate their entire vote on one or more candidates. The principle is not like to find favor with politicians of either party, who prefer to retain power in their hands, however the rights of others may be ignored.

THE U. S. Senate on Monday indefinitely postponed the House bill to increase the number of U. S. Judges and re-arrange the Judicial Districts, which kills the bill.

The House, by a vote of 86 to 68, passed the bill granting a pension of $3,000 a year to Mrs. Lincoln.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, declaring the thirtieth of May, the day designated for the decoration of the soldiers who fell in putting down the rebellion, a national holiday forever.

The consideration of the Tariff Bill still engages the attention of the House, its final defeat, by a combination of disaffected interests, being now very probable.

THE New York *Methodist* gives additional returns of the Ministerial vote in Conferences on Lay Delegation. The affirmative vote is now 4,703, the negative 1,450. As a three-fourth vote is requisite, each negative vote cancels three affirmative, which would give $1,450 \times 3 = 4,850$. This leaves a surplus of 358 over the required three-fourths vote. Four Conferences have not yet voted—Troy (251 members,) Maine (128 members,) East Maine (93 members,) and Germany (45 members.) It will require 218 negative votes in these four Conferences to defeat Lay Delegation, and that number will not likely be secured by the opponents of the measure.

It is likely that the Supreme Court will be called on to review their decision on the Legal Tender Act, notwithstanding the abrupt withdrawal of the recent cases to avoid a re-argument.—At the October term the case of Knox vs. Lee will come up, involving a question of sequestration under the Confederate law. In the decision Judge Davis, of Texas, charged the jury that payment can be made in legal-tender notes of the United States. The difficulty was upon this instruction, and the argument in the Supreme Court will open up the whole question of the constitutionality of the Legal-tender acts of Congress.

DICKINSON COLLEGE, Carlisle, had a Rebellion in a small way last week. The Junior and Sophomore Classes took exception to some order of the Faculty and absented themselves from recitations. The Faculty notified the students that continued absence from recitations would be followed by suspension. The classes refusing to return to recitations on Monday, the Faculty suspended them until September. The two classes comprise half the students. Efforts were being made by members of the Board to compromise the difficulty, which is purely a question of authority.

OREGON will hold its election on the 6th of June, for Governor and State officers to serve four years, members of Congress, and members of the Legislature. General Joel Palmer is the Republican candidate for Governor, and Hon. J. G. Wilson for Congress, The Legislature to be chosen will have to elect a U. S. Senator to succeed Senator Williams. The Democrats carried the State two years ago by 1,199 majority, and at the Presidential election following the State went for Seymour and Blair by 164.

A STATEMENT has recently been going the rounds of many of the Democratic newspapers to the effect that President Lincoln was an Atheist. In reply to this Rev. John Tyler, a colored clergyman of Newark, writes the following letter:

Having noticed an article in a paper in this city imputing infidelity to Abraham Lincoln, permit me to state, briefly, some facts of my own personal knowledge. In the year 1865, while a chaplain at Freedmen's Village, on Arlington Heights, after the assassination, but three weeks before Mrs. Lincoln left the White House, I dined with the servants employed at the house, some of whom had been engaged in personal attendance upon Mr. Lincoln. My object was really to know more about him whose memory is still dear to me. I asked the servants how Mr. Lincoln treated them. I was told that frequently, late at night, Mr. Lincoln came down stairs to teach them to read, and often took such occasions to draw their thoughts toward the Saviour of all mankind. He also often prayed with them. I saw the tears fall from the eyes of those freedmen and women, and am thoroughly convinced that in the heart of Abraham Lincoln dwelt the principles of Faith, Hope and Charity. They also mentioned their belief that he did not wish to attend the theatre, but that Mrs. Lincoln "insisted."

ON Monday the 30th of May the ceremony of decorating the graves of the fallen heroes of the Republic will be observed throughout the country.

THE GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Some months ago we stated that the Bill filed in the Supreme Court by George Swope, Mortgage Trustee, and Caleb S. Maltby, holder of Bonds, for a foreclosure of the Mortgage issued by the Gettysburg Railroad Company, with the Answer of Defendants, Pleadings, &c., had been referred to Samuel G. Thompson, Esq., son of Justice Thompson, as Master to take testimony, report on the facts, and submit the form of a Decree. We have before us a copy of the Master's Report, made a few days ago.

It will be recollected that several years ago, the road being under sequestration, it was given out that Maltby, of New Haven, Conn., and other capitalists, were desirous of getting hold of the franchises of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, with a view of making a through line from New York to the Southwest, via Easton, Reading, Columbia, and York, by completing the link between York and Gettysburg, and thence to Hagerstown and the Shenandoah Valley. As the Gettysburg Railroad Company, by legislative grants secured at different times, possessed the right of making the desired connections, these franchises were deemed very valuable—sufficiently valuable to these alleged capitalists to warrant their assuming the Bonds of the Gettysburg Road, paying all the floating debt, and re-stocking the road. Indeed, it was given out, as an evidence of the earnestness and means of the party seeking control of the road, that so soon as a majority of the Stock should be secured to them, they would put an Engineer Corps on the line between York and Gettysburg, and build that part of the new road. A transfer of a majority of the Stock to these capitalists was requisite to secure to them the franchises above referred to. Supposing that these negotiations were being conducted in good faith, and trusting to the integrity of the parties, a majority of the Stockholders gratuitously transferred their Stock *in blank*. Caleb S. Maltby, of New Haven, F. W. Northrup, Maltby's business agent, and William G. Case, of Columbia, subsequently turn up as the holders of the Stock thus transferred—representing 1200 Shares—who have since controlled the elections for officers, and are the parties now seeking a foreclosure of the Mortgage. Mr. Case was made President of the Road, although its practical management has been under the control of the Sequestrator, Capt. McCurdy.

At a meeting of the Board elected by Maltby, Case & Northrup, held at Columbia, Jan. 23, 1866, a resolution was adopted authorizing the President (Mr. Case) to "sell the hypothecated and unsold bonds of the Company for the best price he can obtain for them, and apply the proceeds towards paying the indebtedness of the Company." At that time Johns Hopkins, Swope, Himes, Samson and Bittinger held bonds to the amount of $112,000, hypothecated to secure notes held by them to the amount of $73,298.92.—Caleb S. Maltby paid off this indebtedness and lifted the hypothecated bonds, and now claims to hold them absolutely—Mr. Case swearing that he, as President, sold them to Maltby, under the powers vested in him by the above resolution, for the precise amount of the indebtedness to these five gentlemen.

Of the issues before the Supreme Court, probably the most material so far as concerns the rights of other bondholders and creditors, is the *status* of Maltby—whether he took the bonds as purchaser, or holds them as collateral. In support of the latter view it was held by counsel that the resolution adopted Jan. 23, 1866, was void, as the Board had no right to dispose of any of the property or franchises of the Company, while the road was under sequestration—and that in fact Maltby simply assumed the indebtedness of the Company to Hopkins, Swope, Himes, Samson and Bittinger, and that the bonds passed to him as collaterals. The Report of the Master is squarely in favor of Maltby, holding that he is a *bona fide* owner of the bonds.

The Master further holds that the over-due and unpaid coupons bear interest—that the Mortgage given to George Swope as Trustee to secure the Bonds is valid and a first lien—and that the bond-holders are entitled to a Decree as prayed for in the Bill. A form of Decree is submitted by the Master, in conformity of these views, directing a sale of the Road and its franchises at the Merchant's Exchange, in Philadelphia, on such day as the Court may designate.

Of course this Report will have to be affirmed by the Supreme Court before a sale can take place; but we take it that we are near the end, as the Court will doubtless affirm the conclusions reached by the Master. We do not know, as matters now stand, but that it will be better for all parties that a sale take place. In the last two or three distributions the *bona fide* bondholders got little or nothing, Mr. Maltby gobbling up the bulk of the fund with his $112,000 bonds and formidable array of coupons. Much will depend on the purchasers of the road. Should the Pennsylvania or Reading Railroad become purchasers, there will be a possibility of the link between this and York being supplied, and the road extended Westward. It may be that it will fall into the hands of Maltby, Case & Northrup, who now hold a controlling interest in the Stock and a majority of the Bonds, and who evidently in all these proceedings—from their first inception in the transfer of stock, to the passage of the resolution of Jan. 23, 1866, the sale of the Bonds to Maltby, and the subsequent proceedings in the Supreme Court to foreclose the Mortgage—have been aiming to get control of the road.

We must confess that with all the explanations we have heard, there are still phases of the subject matter unaccountable to us. *One of these* is the fact that although Maltby took a transfer of the Bonds which he now claims to hold as a *bona fide* purchaser, in October, 1866, he made no claim for participation with other bond-holders, in the profits of the road, until April, 1868. We can conceive of no explanation for their being thus withheld, except upon the assumption *that at that time* the amount advanced by Maltby was understood to be simply a loan to enable the Company to lift the hypothecated bonds and carry out the programme promised to the Stock-holders. Either a change occurred in the programme after that, or the whole thing, from beginning to end, was a deliberate fraud.

THE Public Debt statement issued by the Treasury Department on the 1st inst., shows a reduction of $11,697,798.89 during the month of April.—Grant's prudent and economical administration is rapidly bringing down the Public Debt. There has not been a single month since he assumed the reins of government in which the Debt has not been decreased.

GREENBACKS VS. BROWN PAPER.

The Philadelphia Sunday *Times* has a detailed account of a rather rich and racy incident in Legislative life, illustrative of the "easy virtue" which prevails at Harrisburg, and the style of argument by which Senators and Members sometimes are manipulated. Senator Kerr represents the 12th Senatorial district, composed of the counties of Lawrence, Butler and Armstrong, being elected as a Republican, and was on the Committee to try the Watt-Diamond case, from Philadelphia. Under the law, the decision of a Committee as to the right to a seat is final, and the political status of the Senate made the decision of the Committee in this case a matter of some moment—if in favor of Watt, the Republican ascendency in the Senate would be maintained; if in favor of Diamond, the Democrats in certain contingencies might control that body. According to the *Times*, it came to be understood that Senator Kerr's position on the case was somewhat equivocal—that his mind was indeed so evenly balanced on the merits, that it would eventually preponderate in the direction of the weightiest argument. It came further to be understood that the Democrats had $10,000 ready to convince Kerr that Diamond was entitled to the seat, and that if the Republicans wanted to hold him they must go two thousand better.

After some parleying, and sundry mysterious negotiations peculiar in these little arrangements, $12,000 was agreed on as the "consideration" for the Senator's standing by Watt. To Alexander Leslie, of Allegheny county, as the friend of Kerr, and Wm. M. Bunn, of the 11th Philadelphia district, as the friend of Watt, was committed the work of closing up the substantial part of the negotiations. A meeting was arranged in a private room in one of the Harrisburg hotels. The balance of the story we let the *Times* tell in its own words:

"First, the door was locked, and after a short chat, 'without any reserve' Bunn produced a large official envelop, containing twelve $1000 greenbacks. These were duly counted, to see that 'everything was right.' The report was, telegraphically, 'O. K.'

'That's a pretty good rake,' observed Leslie. 'I think *I ought* to have a divvy in that—don't you think so?' he remarked to Bunn.

'Just as you please,' replied Bunn. 'I have performed my part in the transaction, to deliver it to you, and I have nothing to say as to what disposition you shall make of it.'

After some 'chaffering,' the disinterested Leslie, believing that a 'slice of a cut loaf would not be missed,' took one $1000 bill from the package, for his services.

The envelope was then duly sealed—with red sealing wax, with a signet ring bearing the initials 'W. B. M.;' and Bunn was in the act of delivering it to Leslie, when—

Rap! rap! rap!—echoed from the locked door. Instantly the careful Bunn slipped the envelope into his breast pocket, and going to the door, unlocked it, and admitted a new comer, who poked his head in, and remarked, Paul-Pry like—

'Ah! beg pardon, gentlemen. Hope I don't intrude or interrupt any private business?—eh?'

'Oh! no—not at all,' ejaculated Bunn and Leslie in the same breath. 'Sit down.'

'No, no, I won't stay. I see you're engaged, but I hope you will pardon me for the intrusion.'

"Certainly—certainly," quoth Bunn and his companion simultaneously.

The intruder departed, when Bunn took from his pocket *an* envelope, with a big seal on it, and handed it to the innocent and unsuspecting Leslie. The understanding was that it was to be deposited in a Bank in Harrisburg, subject to the order of Senator Kerr or his "friend" Leslie, and it was stipulated that it was not to be opened till the Senator's vote was given for Watt.

"This condition," dryly remarked the careful Bunn, "is hardly necessary—but *you know, my dear* Mr. Leslie, *these things are never paid for till the work is done!*'

THE SCENE CHANGES—A BANKING HOUSE IN HARRISBURG.

Faithful to the bargain, the envelope with the big seal was duly deposited in a highly respectable banking house in Harrisburg, to await the issue of the contest,—one of the conditions of the contract being that the package was to be retained by the party of the first part, in the event of the the Senator 'going back' on them.

Our readers are aware that good faith was kept—that Kerr 'voted right,' and that Watt was admitted—but they will be astonished when they are told that, on the package being delivered to and opened by a confidential friend of the Senator, it was found to be filled *with brown wrapping paper*.

There was a precious row when this discovery was made. The virtuous Senator charged his friend Leslie with 'going back' on him, and substituting the pieces of brown paper for the thousand dollar greenbacks which were found in the envelope. In vain did Leslie protest his innocence! He was willing to swear by everything that was good, that *he saw* the money put in the package, and declare it was not out of his sight after the notes were put in till it was placed in his hands by the worthy Bunn. The bank officers disavowed any agency in the matter, and great was the curiosity to discover

HOW THE THING WAS DONE.

The joke was too good to keep; so little by little it leaked out that Bunn had *borrowed* the twelve thousand dollars from a friend, just for an hour or two, merely to play a practical joke on Kerr." Bunn took the money, kept his appointment at the hotel, counted out the "stuff" before Senator Kerr's friend and it *happened* that before he handed it to him, the Paul Pry at the door popped in, and while the colloquy was going on between the trio, it is alleged that "Bunny" dexterously slipped the envelope containing the greenbacks into a remote corner of his pocket, and handed the Senator's friend *another envelope*, of a precisely similar character, sealed with red wax, with the initials, "W. M. B.," in exquisite characters, and returned the balance of the "spondulicks" to the rightful owners in less than an hour. *Somebody* was minus $1000, which the "friend" so kindly took from the package, but the joke was such a good one that the deficit was promptly made up by those in the secret.

After reading this, will anybody deny that the members of our Legislature could beat the New Yorkers out of their boots? How are you, Kerr? If they desire an investigation committee next winter, we shall be glad to give them all the particulars of this, and mop of the same sort.—*Philadelphia Sunday Times.*

NEW YORK CITY is to have another Daily newspaper—the "*Standard*"—which will prove a formidable rival to the *Tribune*, *Times*, and other leading Metropolitan journals. JOHN R. YOUNG, Esq., formerly managing editor of the *Tribune*, is at the head of the new enterprise, and this of itself is a guaranty that the "*Standard*" will be a first class journal. Mr. Young is not only a clear, sharp, sparkling writer of acknowledged ability, but possesses great energy, and moreover thoroughly understands what is needed to make up a live newspaper. He will be aided by an efficient corps of experienced journalists. The "*Standard*" is destined to mark an era in New York journalism.

GENERAL NEWS.

GARIBALDI is out in a manifesto, urging the French army to revolt.

ONE hundred and forty thousand dollars is the amount of the Stanton fund.

GENERAL SCHENCK thinks the tariff bill will get through the House next week.

NOTHING has yet been done with the Funding bill by the House Committee.

IN nearly every portion of California short crops are reported, owing chiefly to drought.

THE Indians have taken possession of the Cheyenne agency, and hold Major Kendall and his comrades prisoners.

GENERAL CANBY has issued orders relinquishing the command of the Department of Virginia.

SOME one remarks that if the best man's faults were written on his forehead, it would make him pull his hat over his eyes.

THE House resolution declaring Decoration Day a public holiday has been referred by the Senate to the military Committee.

FURTHER arrests have been made in Paris in connection with the conspiracy against Napoleon's life.

GOVERNOR GRARY has appointed a colored man Notary Public in Philadelphia, the first of the race who has held office in the State.

SENATOR BLAND, colored, of Virginia Legislature, who lost his life in the Capitol catastrophy, was said to be the most eloquent man in that body.

MARSHALL, the discoverer of gold in California, lives in a little hut in that state, on land not his own, poor as the traditional church mouse.

IN view of the threatening attitude of the Sioux Indians, the Government is sending all the available troops to the Northwest to protect settlers and the Pacific Railroad.

SECRETARY Boutwell has issued orders for the purchase of four millions of bonds and the sale of the same amount of gold during May.

AN Illinois newspaper appears with three blank columns headed "Special Notice: These columns are reserved for those merchants who ought to advertise."

CAPTAIN STORT, a Deputy United States Marshal, was shot and killed at Salt Lake City, on Monday, by a desperado whom he was about to arrest. The murderer was shot by the Mormons.

THERE is a mere child in Minnesota—Minnie Wilkins—not quite twelve years of age, who recently became the mother of a girl baby that weighed seven and a half pounds at its birth.

THE census of 1860 had a schedule, No. 2, providing for the record of all slaves. That of 1870 has no such clause, for now, thank God, all are free. There is no slave or slave-owner in the land.

A HOOSIER clergymen in Lafayette, in a recent sermon, denounced the eating of oysters as "a sin" of which nobody but loafers, gamblers, and similar characters are guilty.

SEVEN American ladies are engaged as sculptors in Rome at the present time—Misses Hosmer, Whitney, Lewis (colored), Freeman, Stebbins, Foley and Virginia Ream.

A CINCINNATI druggist declares that there are no less than a thousand arsenic eaters in that city and immediate vicinity, mostly young women, who take the poison for the complexion.

A ROSY cheeked damsel in Lansingburg, New York, daily leads a sleek-looking cow from house to house, and supplies her customers with milk drawn fresh and sweet and pure.

GENERAL SHERIDAN telegraphs that the Indians have captured several small forts near Fort Sully, Dakota, and made prisoners of the garrison. Sheridan is after the savages and means work in earnest.

ATTORNEY General Hoar has no intention of tendering his resignation, either now or next fall, or at any other time, but is making his arrangements to remain until the close of General Grant's administration.

A REMARKABLE marriage took place at Galesburg, Ill., last week. The parties were Samuel R. Crosely of New York, aged eighty-three, and Mrs. Amanda Hurd of Galesburg, aged eighty-one. They were at engaged at the age of eighteen and sixteen respectively, but broke their troth, and since then have each followed two companions to the grave.

SINCE the death of Gen. Grey, Private Secretary to Queen Victoria, it has transpired that her Majesty takes a very active part in the business of every department of the Government, and especially the War Office, the Admiralty and the Poor Law Board. She writes out her views with a fullness that reminds one of Philip II., and the Private Secretary's business is to reduce her memorands to official form.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—A dangerous twenty dollar counterfeit is in circulation. All the notes so far discovered are evidently from the same plate, which is remarkably well engraved. The name of the bank differs in every case, this portion of the plate being evidently left blank and various names introduced so as better to avoid detection. The only noticeable blemish in the notes, is a slight blotted appearance in the vignette and inferiority in the paper.

THE Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas gave a decision on Tuesday last in the contest for the District Attorneyship. The Court decides that Shepherd, Democrat, was elected by a majority of 13 over Charles Gibbons, Republican candidate, at the election in 1868. This has been a curious case. First Shepherd entered on the duties of the office with a certificate of election. Then a contest ensued, when the same Court decided Gibbons was elected, by ruling out the vote in certain election divisions on account of fraudulent votes, and now the Court of Common Pleas, after recount and argument, decides that Shepherd was elected.

AN IMPORTANT WELDING PROCESS.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just concluded a series of experiments with Beazel's process, recently discovered by Mr. Beazel, of Pennsylvania, which welds copper and all grades of steel and iron together at one heat, so that they cannot be separated, even when upset and beaten down under a steam hammer. After subjecting the process to every test at their shops at West Philadelphia, for the last two months, the Company has purchased the right to use it in their workshops. An iron rail was steel coppered with this process and upset and beaten down under a five tons' steam hammer, striking twenty blows of one hundred tons each. The solid steel was fractured above the weld, and the iron below it, but the weld remained perfectly solid.

THE decision rendered some weeks ago in the Supreme Court, in the case of the United States against Hosmer, has been very materially contracted in its scope by the interpretation placed upon it in the departments. This, as at first reported, read as if it decided squarely that soldiers who enlisted in 1861, for three years of the war, and were discharged on surgeons' certificates of disability within two years, are entitled to their hundred dollars bounty, equally with those who were discharged for wounds, or the heirs of those killed. The interpretation, however, put upon it by the departments limits its operation to enlistments for eighty days in 1861. It will be very difficult for the generality of discharged soldiers to know whether or not they come under it. The best thing they can do is to consult a claim agent or attorney who has made the bounty business his special study.

LINCOLN ON SLAVERY.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of the 16th contains the following contribution from Mr. Carpenter, the artist:

"Mr. Chase told me that at the Cabinet meeting immediately after the battle of Antietam, and just prior to the issue of the September Proclamation, the President entered upon the business before them by saying 'that the time for the announciation of the emancipation policy could be no longer delayed. Public sentiment,' he thought, 'would sustain it—many of his warmest friends and supporters demanded it—and he had promised his God that he would do it.' The last part of this was uttered in a low tone, and appeared to be heard by no one but Secretary Chase, who was sitting near him. He asked the President if he correctly understood him. Mr. Lincoln replied: 'I made a solemn vow before God that if General Lee was driven back from Pennsylvania I would crown the result by the declaration of freedom to the slaves.'

"When informed that certain ministers in Springfield would not vote for him, he drew forth a pocket New Testament and said: 'These men well know that I am for freedom in the territories, freedom everywhere, as free as the Constitution and laws will permit, and that my opponents are for slavery. They know this; and yet with this book in their hands, in the light of which human bondage cannot live a moment, they are going to vote against me; I do not understand it at all.'

"Here Mr. Lincoln paused—paused for long minutes—his features surcharged with emotion. Then he rose and walked up and down the reception room in the effort to retain or regain his self possession. Stopping at last, he said, with a trembling voice, and his cheek wet with tears: 'I know there is a God, and that He hates injustice and slavery. I see the storm coming, and I know that His hand is in it. If He has a place and work for me—and I think He has—I believe I am ready. I am nothing; but truth is everything. I know that I am right, because I know that Liberty is right; for Christ teaches it, and Christ is God. I have told them that a house divided against itself cannot stand; and Christ and reason say the same; and they will find it so. Some men don't care whether slavery is voted up or down, but God cares, and humanity cares, and I care, and with God's help I shall not fail. I may not see the end; but it will come, and I shall be vindicated; and these men will find that they have not used their Bibles right.'

"Much of this was uttered as if he was speaking to himself, and with a sad, earnest solemnity of manner impossible to be described. After a pause, he resumed:

"'Does it not appear strange that man can ignore the moral aspect of this contest? A revelation could not make it plainer to me than that slavery or the Government must be destroyed. The future would be something awful, as I look at it, but for this rock on which I stand (alluding to the New Testament which he still held in his hand,) especially with a knowledge of how these ministers are going to vote. It seems as if God had borne with this thing (slavery) until the very teachers of religion had come to defend it from the Bible, and to claim for it a divine character and sanction, and now the cup of iniquity is full and the vials of wrath will be poured out.'"

MR. JEFFERSON DAVIS ONCE MORE.

Two or three journals, with more zeal than discretion, says the New York *Post*, bring the name of Mr. Jefferson Davis again before the people; and in a conspicuously unfortunate way. Mr. Davis, it seems, has just written a private letter, in which he speaks of a time when "men had not reached that degree of exultification which caused the withdrawal of States from the Union to be called 'rebellion;'" and the Philadelphia *Press* and the New York *World* publish the letter, with comments, written in the spirit of the melancholy days when "the withdrawal of certain States from the Union" was the question of the day, and all fierce passions were enlisted on one side of it and on the other.

The best thing that can be done with Mr. Jefferson Davis, both for himself and for the country, continues the *Post*, is to let him drop out of sight and out of mind as quickly as possible. His narrow mind and poisoned heart, his cruelty to brave foes when in his power, and his frightful mismanagement of the resources wrested from a people whom he first deluded and then crushed, his melodramatic efforts at tragic grandeur at Washington and in Richmond, and his farcical flight, under a cowardly ludicrous disguise, when the ruin he had wrought came home to him; in short, his execrable crimes and childish blunders will still occupy a page in history, and he will always be the most contemptible figure among men prominent in the affairs of this century.

But let him remain in history, and not rise with all his shame upon him, to affront and excite us now. We want peace, brotherhood, oblivion, union. Men like him, who learn nothing and forget nothing, who cannot even now accept the judgment of events and lay down the language of treason, are better in the past than in the present. He cannot be brought, as a living man, before the American people, without awakening curses which are asleep, hatreds which have no place in the work of to-day. His is the head on which lies the blood of our brothers and friends, slain on both sides of the contest his wicked ambition provoked; and of those murdered by slow torture in his prison houses; the head of which is the symbol of fraternal strife and of national devastation. Away with his name from our sight; and let us and our children forever, as citizens, regard it as Christians do the name of Judas.

MODE OF COOKING MEN.—In giving an account of the eating of a French soldier by cannibals, the London *News* says:

"If any of us looks forward to being eaten by cannibals, he may wish to be informed how he is likely to be cooked. It is a comfort to know that the savages who may devour him are by no means devoid of refinement in culinary disposition. Some French soldiers were recently taken prisoners by the Kanaks, and one of them was killed and eaten. His comrades describe the process. The Kanaks first decapitate their victim; a matter of no small difficulty, considering the bluntness of their hatchets. Ten to fifteen blows are necessary. The body is then hung up to a tree by the feet, and the blood allowed to run out for an hour. Meanwhile a hole a yard and a half deep and a yard wide is dug in the ground. The hole is lined with stones, and then in the midst of them a great fire is lit. When the wood is burned down a little and glows with heat it is covered with more stones.—The man is then cleaned out and divided into pieces about a foot long, the hands and feet being thrown away as worthless. The pieces of the man are placed on the leaves of a large rose tree peculiar to the tropics. The meat is surrounded with cocoanut, bananas, and some other plants noted for their delicious flavor. The whole is tied together firmly; the fire is then removed from the pit, the meat placed among the hot stones, and thus, carefully covered, is left to cook for an hour. Women don't partake of the warrior's feast. Men alone are permitted to enjoy so great an honor and so rare a delicacy."

THE MUTATIONS OF TIME.—Two centuries ago, not one in a hundred wore stockings. Fifty years ago not one boy in a thousand was allowed to run at night—fifty years ago not one girl in a thousand made a waiting maid of her mother. And fifty years ago people paid for the papers when they subscribed. Wonderful improvements on this age!

WHEN the Republican party came into power in 1860 in Indiana, they received as a legacy from the Democrats a debt of over $10,000,000. To this amount the war added $5,000,000. The Republican administration has paid of the debt $7,000,000, and hopes to wipe it all out before the 1st of January, 1871.

THE PROTESTANT COUNCIL IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

The Protestant Œcumenical Council, to be held in New York in September next, under the auspices of the Evangelical Alliance, excites the liveliest interest on this continent and in Europe. Since the Reformation there have been but four such gatherings of Protestants—at Berlin, Paris, Amsterdam and London. By the Rev. Dr. Schaaff invitations were sent to the most distinguished Protestants to attend the Council, or participate by sending written disquisitions and important themes, and the various branches of the Evangelical Alliance will be represented by duly accredited delegates. Thus it is anticipated that the meeting will contain several hundred persons of distinguished ability and the highest standing in the world of letters and theology.

The general meetings of the Confessence will probably be held in the main hall of the Young Men's Christian Association Building, beginning on the 22d of September, and continuing from day to day for at least ten days. During this time numerous sections or divisions of the general organization will meet in convenient churches and other places for the discussion of particular topics pertinent to the general objects of the Conference.

Among the eminent foreign theologians expected to be present, will be Prof. Tholuck of the University of Halle, Dr. Dorner of the University of Berlin, Dr. Pressense of Paris, Prof. Prodier of the University of Geneva, Prof. Van Osterzee, Prof. Naville, Prof. Revel, Prof. Pfleiderer, Prof. Christlieb, Dr. Hoffman, Prof. Wickera, with a number of other leading religious teachers of Holland, Switzerland, France, Germany, Italy, Spain and England; besides the ablest of our American Divines.

Many of the papers to be submitted and much of the discussion of topics presented must of necessity be in foreign languages. German and French will be used probably as freely as English, but to avoid confusion in this respect, arrangements will be made for sessions of the Conference at which but one language will be used, and probably there may be sessions in English, French and German at the same time, though in different halls. In order, however, to resolve the whole into one common, intelligible and comprehensible utterance, the Committee of Arrangements have employed interpreters who will render all the papers into English for publication, and probably the substance of the oral utterances of foreign speakers.

RAILROAD AND MINING PROSPECTS OF VIRGINIA.

Virginia is among the first of the States to receive the impetus of the wave of immigration now rolling southward; and at this time, her material prospects are fast brightening. Travellers through the State describe a large percentage of the passenger travel on her railroad trains as being composed of incoming settlers, and those who are prospecting the country with a view to purchase. Her large land holders have reversed the old policy, and are now willing, and even anxious, to sell their estates in small or large tracts, and extending a cordial welcome to the immigrant, whether from the Northern States or from Europe. Thousands of acres of the best agricultural lands on the continent are daily changing hands, and the territory of Virginia is fast filling up with an industrious and thrifty class of yeomen.

The mineral wealth of Virginia, although known as far back as the Revolution, is just beginning to be appreciated. The iron workers of Pennsylvania, whose ore beds are every year becoming more expensive to work, have been securing large tracts of valuable iron-bearing lands, in the region between the Blue Ridge and the Greenbrier river. There is an area of 200 miles in width by 190 in length, through the middle of which passes the Chesapeak and Ohio Railroad, which probably contains iron enough to supply the United States for the next ten thousand years. Beyond it, is the Kanahwa Valley, are deposits of coal, especially adapted for iron smelting and steam purposes, upon which a thousand years demand will leave scarcely an impression. The extension of the Chesapeak and Ohio Road is now building through this valley.

With her system of internal communications completed, Virginia will be able to reach with iron bands, northward to the lumber and grains of the Lakes, Westward to the Mississippi, with its stores of provisions, southward to the cotton fields of Tennessee and Arkansas. She will then be enabled to unite upon her own soil the various elements for great agricultural and manufacturing eminence, and be raised in her activity, as she is already politically among the progressing, labor-inviting States. The Chesapeak and Ohio Railroad, which for many years received the support and aid of the State, is rapidly being completed from its terminus, at the White Sulphur Springs, to the Ohio River. Upwards of 6,000 men are at work on the line. Messrs. Fisk & Hatch, the reliable Bankers of New York, who are the Financial Agents of the Chesapeak and Ohio Railroad Company, report very satisfactory sales of the Loan. The Bonds, as will be seen by their announcement elsewhere, are still to be had at the same rate, and exchanges of other Securities for these Bonds are made at the best market rates.

[From the Revolution—edited by Miss Susan B. Anthony.]

WARNING TO HUSBANDS.

The great want of women at present is money—money for their personal wants, and money to carry out their plans. I propose that they shall earn, that they shall consider it as honorable to work for money as for board, and I demand for them equal pay for equal work. I demand that the bearing and rearing of children, the most exacting of employments, and involving the most terrible risks, shall be the best paid work in the world, and husbands shall treat their wives with at least as much consideration, and acknowledge them entitled to as much money as wet nurses.

The meaning of this is, that wives are about to strike for greenbacks; so much for every baby born. No greenbacks, no more sons and daughters. No greenbacks, no more population, no more boys to carry on the great enterprises of the age. The scales of prices for maternal duties are as follows:

Girl babies	$100
Boy babies	200
Twin babies	300
Twins (both boys)	400
Triplets	600
Triplets (all boys)	1,000

Terms: C. O. D. No credit beyond first child, the motto being, "Pay up or dry up." Husbands who desire to transmit their names to posterity will please notice and take a new departure.

THERE is living in the neighborhood of Dumfries, Prince William county, Va., Mrs. Chloe Fitzlord, who has reached the un usual age of 115 years. She enjoys good health, but is very deaf, and her eyesight is somewhat impaired. She has lost all of her teeth, but has a thick suit of gray hair. Her memory is good. She says she was a grown woman at the time of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, at Yorktown. She is in receipt of a pension from the United States Government, and is very comfortably cared for. The old lady both chews and smokes tobacco.

MODE OF COOKING MEN.—In giving an account of the eating of a French soldier by cannibals, the London *News* says:

"If any of us looks forward to being eaten by cannibals, he may wish to be informed how he is likely to be cooked. It is a comfort to know that the savages who may devour him are by no means devoid of refinement in culinary disposition. Some French soldiers were recently taken prisoners by the Kanaks, and one of them was killed and eaten. His comrades describe the process. The Kanaks first decapitate their victim; a matter of no small difficulty, considering the bluntness of their hatchets. Ten to fifteen blows are necessary. The body is then hung up to a tree by the feet, and the blood allowed to run out for an hour. Meanwhile a hole a yard and a half deep and a yard wide is dug in the ground. The hole is lined with stones, and then in the midst of them a great fire is lit. When the wood is burned down a little and glows with heat it is covered with more stones.—The man is then cleaned out and divided into pieces about a foot long, the hands and feet being thrown away as worthless. The pieces of the man are placed on the leaves of a large rose tree peculiar to the tropics. The meat is surrounded with cocoanut, bananas, and some other plants noted for their delicious flavor. The whole is tied together firmly; the fire is then removed from the pit, the meat placed among the hot stones, and thus, carefully covered, is left to cook for an hour. Women don't partake of the warrior's feast. Men alone are permitted to enjoy so great an honor and so rare a delicacy."

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—The Agricultural Society of Carroll county will hold their Annual Exhibition and Fair at Westminster during the first week of October.—At the corporation election at Westminster, Carroll county, on Monday, the Democrats elected the Mayor and City Council. Some of the colored citizens voted.—The following Assistant Marshals to take the census have been appointed for Carroll:—1st, 2d, 3d and 10th districts, L. F. Byers; 4th, 5th, 9th and 11th, Thomas Tipton; 6th, 7th and 8th, John H. Yingling.

FRANKLIN.—Alfred Johnston, of Waynesboro', aged 14, while carelessly handling a pistol with some other boys on the 16th ult., was shot through the hand, inflicting a painful wound.—The barn of James Gilmore, near Strasburg, was burned on Sunday last, with 500 bushels of oats, 1800 bushels of corn, hay, farming implements, &c.; loss $2,000 and no insurance.—A little child of Henry Rossman, Chambersburg, was smothered in its crib on Thursday evening last; the mother had left the child sleeping, but coming to the crib some time after found it dead, lying on its face.

FREDERICK.—The following Assistant Marshals have been appointed to take the census in Frederick county:—7th and 8th districts, Wm. H. Peters; 8th and 13th, Moses Douty; 11th and 17th, John S. Repp; 4th and 5th, John W. Staub; 6th, 10th and 15th, John W. Roozer; 3d, 12th and 16th, N. M. Parrish; 1st and 14th, John T. Allnut; 2d (South), R. H. Goldsborough; 2d (North), E. A. Gittinger.

WASHINGTON.—Joseph Garver, of Ringgold, a respected citizen, was found dead in bed on Monday morning. He attended church the previous day, and in the evening eat supper and retired in apparent health.—The following are the Census Marshals for Washington county:—1st, 6th, 8th, 11th, 12th and 16th districts, John M. Mentzer; 3d, 7th, 9th, 10th, 14th and 17th, R. C. Thornburg; 2d, 4th, 5th, 13th and 15th, James H. C. Brewer.—Rev. M. W. Fair, pastor of the Lutheran church at Funkstown, has accepted a call from the congregation at Woodsboro', Frederick county.—Rev. S. W. Owen, pastor of the latter charge going to Hagerstown.

YORK.—HANOVER has been troubled with incendiaries for some time. Last week John A. Asper was arrested on suspicion of firing the barn of Martin Eichelberger, in Heidleburg township. Asper was a tenant on the place. Two young men, John S. Forrest and Howard Stahl, have also been arrested on suspicion of firing the stables of Mrs. Wirt and Mr. Bair. All were committed for trial.—Jacob Forry, a well known citizen of Heidleberg township, died on the 19th ult., aged 78 years.—On Saturday night, the 23rd ult., the office of the freight depot of the

Legal Notices.

DEND.
ice is hereby given that the Board of
of the York and Gettysburg Turnpike
ave declared of a Dividend of $2 PER
ayable on and after the 26th of May.
JEREMIAH CARL, Treasurer.
1870 3t

TICE.
e eighth account of ROBERT Mc-
, Sequestrator of the Gettysburg Rail-
mans county, has been filed in the Court
Pleas of Adams Co., and will be confirmed
rt, on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1870,
be shown to the contrary.
JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.
1870-4t*

TICE.
tice is hereby given to Creditors
ERAM has applied to the Court of Com-
Adams county for discharge under the
ws of this Commonwealth—and the
ed Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1870,
P. M., for the hearing of the applicant and
at the Court house in the borough of
JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.
1870-3t*

TICE.
tice is hereby given to Creditors
ERAM has applied to the Court of Com-
Adams county for discharge under the
ws of this Commonwealth—and the
ed Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1870,
P. M., for the hearing of the applicant and
at the Court house in the borough of
JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.
1870-3t*

TICE.
second and final account of WIL-
ERS, Esq., Committee of the person and
tate of SAMUEL SHOOKS, a Lunatic, of Hamil-
, Adams county, Pa., has been filed in
Commons' Pleas of Adams county, and
firmed on the 9th day of May, 1870, unless
ause to be shown to the contrary.
JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.
70-4t*

TICE.
final account of GEORGE B.
AUGHTRY CREGER, Assignees of JOHN
E, of Adams county, Pa., under a Deed
Assignment for Creditors, has been
rt of Common Pleas of Adams county,
confirmed on the 9th day of May,
ause to be shown to the contrary.
JACOB MELHORN, Proth'y.
0.—4t*

NEE'S NOTICE.
ned having been appointed Assignee
tary Assignment for the benefit of
ted by THOMAS COOK & wife, of Mt. Joy
ip, Adams county, Pa., he hereby gives
ons indebted or having claims to call and
counts with the undersigned, residing
ownship.
WM. C. SEABROOKS, Assignee.
—6t

E.—Letters of Adminis-
on the estate of GEORGE WATERMEIER, de-
Cumberland township, Adams county,
ip, he hereby gives notice to all persons
d estate to make immediate payment,
g claims against the same to present
authenticated for settlement.
H. P. BIGHAM, Adm'r.
—6t

EE'S NOTICE.
ned having been appointed Assignee
tary Assignment for the benefit of
ted by Barney Lear and Wife, of
, Adams county, Pa., he hereby gives
ons indebted or having claims against
and settle them immediately.
P. D. W. HANKEY, Assignee.
Cumberland twp.
—6t

GETTYSBURG
ing Association.
Annual Meeting of the
ers of the "GETTYSBURG RAIL-
ATION," will be held in the Court
se, on Saturday, the 7th day of May,
k. P. M., at which time the election
the ensuing year will be held. A full
he membership is requested, By a
Charter a FINE of 25 cents is im-
ttendance, unless excused through
or unavoidable occurrence.
order of the Directory,
R. G. DESTRICH, Pres't.
F. McCLEARY, Sec'y.
—3d

st of Jurrors,
URNED COURT OF COMMON
LEAS, MAY 9, 1870.

ury Eppelmean, Francis Orner,
ner.
F. Felty, John Creager.
Augustus Crouse, Henry Willet.
uel Eicholtz, Thomas Bushman.

milton Forrest, Levi Murrin, Abra-

ohn Weaver, Jacob J. Little, John

Jesse Johns.
James A. Wilt.
Lewis Sircuse, Andrew Schick, Solo-
, Nicholas Codori, John McAllister.
D. C. Pittenturf.
Henry Kohler.
t—Michael Levinstine, John Cash-

Wesley Hildebrand.
W. C. Rogers, Robert Blythe.
et Grimes, Alfred J. Gardner, Geo.

es Diehl.
John Black.
G. Harris.
—3t

d Jury Report.
In the Judges of the Several Courts of
y:
ned, Grand Jury at April Sessions, A.
ng in and for the County of Adams,
ort—That they have visited the Jail

e found the Sheriff and Deputy kind
e cells and buildings clean and the
ared for; and would recommend the
exterior of the front building.
House, we found the farm in excellent
ook well cared for, the fencing in
r order and well sheltered; the Bull-
tensils clean and comfortable; the
y cared for, and the Steward alive to
the County, and attentive to his
y, and we think him deserving the
unty for the manner in which he has
etics.
AMES H. MARSHALL, Foreman.
Samuel Wolf,
Barney Saylor,
H. L. Harve,
Martin Thomas,
William Bell,
John Martin,
Raphael Sherfy,
John L. Rupp,
Ephraim Pickle,
Jacob Lear,
—3t

TER'S NOTICES.
is hereby given to all
d other persons concerned, that the
accounts hereafter mentioned will
the Orphans' Court of Adams county
said allowance, on TUESDAY, the
, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:
t of George F. Sites, Administrator
Jeremiah Bitzer, late of Hamiltonban
and final account of Abel T. Wright,
town ship, Adams co., dec'd, bonds
under the will of George Crouse,
McKnight, minor son of John Mc-
settled and exhibited by Jesse G.
istrator of Abel T. Wright.
t of Samuel Henry, Administrator
ery, dec'd.
and final account of Conrad Dull
Executors of John Dull, late of Bat-
d.
account of Michael Fiscel, Administra-
C. T. A. of Jacob Hauer, dec'd.
ount of Samuel Jacobs, Executor of
t testament of David Jacobs, dec'd.
nt of Jacob Livingston, William
George F. Livingston, Executors of
ston, dec'd.
ount of Samuel G. Sneeringer, Exec-
and Settlement of Samuel Sneer
d.
and final account of Pius P. Fink, Ex-
st will and testament of Nathan
e Borough of Littlestown, dec'd.
final account of John S. Martin and
ecutors of the last will and testa-
Martha, deceased.
ant of Julian Oyler, Administratrix
ler, dec'd.
ond final account of John Norbeck,
of Catharine Norbeck, dec'd.
and final account of Jacob P. Schmuck,
of the estate of George Chronister,
township, dec'd.
final account of John F. Foltz, Exec
t last will and testament of Michael
of Straban township, dec'd.
d account of Daniel Culp, (now de-
or of the last will and testament of
late of Mountjoy township, dec'd.
ceased. Exhibited by George F. Bell,
, Administrator, of the estate of
ceased.
and final account of Joseph Dillon,
ehard Dillon, late of Franklin town-

ant of Frederick Eichel, Rev. Executor
and testament of Catharine Barnard,
township, Adams county, dec'd.
final account of Jacob Bream, Ex-
st will and testament of Jacob Bream,
t of Jacob B. Meals, Administrator
son, dec'd.
SAMUEL A. SWOPE, Register.
—6t

SSION HOUSE.
STABLISHED 1851.
tention given to the sale of
AIN, & FIELD SEEDS, &c.
ENRY GIESE,
MISSION MERCHANT,
8 Wharf, Baltimore.
Railroad in the rear of my ware-house,
front.
and for sale at lowest market

ster, Ground Plaster,
NDALE CEMENT
LCINED PLASTER,
in quantities to suit.
ril 16, 1870—3mis

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, May 6, 1870.

☞Mr. CORNELIUS HARTZELL has put up a large and very fine Bank Barn near Gleenwood Mills, Highland township.

☞Prof. H. LOUIS BAUGHER is announced to deliver his lecture "Abroad on the Hills," in York, this (Friday) evening.

NEW OFFICE.—A new Post-office has been established at "Latimore," Adams county, and the route from York Springs to Carlisle, and John C. Warner appointed Postmaster.

NEW OMNIBUS.—Col. TATE, of the "Eagle Hotel," has built a new Omnibus quite a neat and tasteful affair, which he intends running to the Railroad Depot on the arrival and departure of trains.

DIVIDEND.—The Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company has declared a dividend of one per cent.

The Gettysburg National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent.; and the First National Bank of Gettysburg 4½ per cent., both clear of Government taxes.

BURGLARY.—The Confectionery establishment of Mr. B. W. Ziegler, in York Springs borough, was entered by burglars on the night of the 28th ult., entrance being effected through the window. Mr. Ziegler keeps the Post-office in the same room, and is also Treasurer of the School Board. Nothing of consequence in the Post-office was disturbed, but $17 of School fund were taken, besides $10 from the drawer, and about $13 worth of confections.

RE-CONVEYED.—Two years ago Messrs. Hamilton & Emerson, of New York, purchased from George Stremmell, the farm of the late in Cumberland township, north of the Katalysine Springs, for $15,000—paying $2,500 cash, and giving their obligations for $12,500. We learn that during the past week Messrs. Hamilton & Emerson have re-conveyed the property to Mr. Stremmell in consideration of the latter's cancelling these obligations.

A. Y. M.—Our young friend, J. Abertus Danner, a few days ago showed us a curiously arranged Masonic Collar, which he got up for the Class of 1870 of Girard College, to be put on the statue of Stephen Girard at the approaching Commencement. Over a foundation of heavy wire and cloth, are laid in tasteful arrangement moss, pine cones, minnie balls, grape shot, pieces of shell, &c., entirely covering the entire surface of the collar. It was specially ordered by the Class, to be made of materials from the battle-field of Gettysburg.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.—The members of Zion's and Mercersburg Classes of the Reformed Church met in Chambersburg on Friday last to celebrate the semi-centennial organization of Zion's Classis, the sessions continuing until Monday. Rev. W. H. Bederlich, of this place, read a paper on the history of Zion's Classis from the organization of Mercersburg Classis.

Rev. Mr. Derrich also presented a history of the Gettysburg Pastoral charge; and Rev. W. F. P. Davis histories of the Bermudian, Abbottstown, East Berlin, New Oxford, New Chester, and Hampton congregations.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSE CLEANERS.—As the season of house cleaning is at hand, the following directions for cleaning paint may be found serviceable: Provide a plate with some of the best whiting to be had, and have ready some clean warm water and a piece of flannel, which dip into the water and squeeze nearly dry; then take as much whiting as will adhere to it, apply it to the painted surface, when a little rubbing will instantly remove any dirt or grease. After which wash well with clean water, rubbing it dry with soft flannels. Paint thus cleaned looks as well as when first laid on, without any injury to the most delicate colors. It is far better than using soap, and does not require more than half the time and labor.

RECOVERED.—Detective ROUZER went to Baltimore last week in company with Mr. Hostetter, of Union township, whose horse was stolen on the 20th inst., and succeeded in finding the horse in possession of a man named Conrad Engelsole, near the city. It seems that the thief became alarmed as he approached the city, abandoned the horse on the pike in broad day-light, the day after the robbery, and took to the fields, disappearing in a woods close by. Mr. Engelsole took up the animal as a stray and when claimed by Mr. Hostetter handed him over. Detective Rouzer is on the track of the supposed thief, a German from York county, who has already served a period in the penitentiary.

S. S. CONVENTION.—The Pennsylvania State Sunday School Convention will meet in Harrisburg on the 14th, 15th and 16th of June. Each Sunday School is invited to send two or more delegates, while Pastors of Churches, Sunday School Superintendents, and Sunday School workers generally are invited to attend. Places of entertainment will be provided for all who give due notice of their coming to Rev. Thomas E. Robinson, Chairman, or John M. Sayford Secretary, of the Committee, at Harrisburg. The names of all who expect to attend should be sent in on or before the 1st of June, as it will be necessary for those who would avail themselves of a reduction of fare on the railroads, to procure excursion tickets before leaving their homes for Harrisburg. The committee of arrangements will secure orders for tickets for all who notify them in time to do so and forward them. The Convention will no doubt be largely attended.

ANOTHER FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS.—On Sunday last, an extensive fire broke out in the South Mountain, north of Newman's and on towards the head of Birch run. It had been fired in several places, and the line was from three to four miles long. The fire was done by three men, one dressed in gray clothes, one in blue, and one in dark. They were seen coming across the hill from the direction of Cole's or Newman's, crossed Birch run, and went up towards Wolf hill. Smoke was soon seen in several places. The fire was the most serious of the season, and was not extinguished without much effort. Strong suspicions are entertained as to the men who started the fire. If further investigation should confirm them, they will be arrested, and indicted. It is time something should be done to protect the inhabitants of the mountains and owners of property there, from the injuries and losses consequent upon the lawless acts of reckless and unprincipled men.

PRESBYTERIAL.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church will be held in Philadelphia on the 19th inst. Among the Commissioners already elected to it, we observe the names of Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Paxton of the Presbytery of New York, Rev. Dr. James C. Watson, of the Presbytery of Northumberland, Rev. Dr. Oliver O. McClean, of the Presbytery of Huntingdon, and Rev. Dr. Joseph B. Bittinger, of the Presbytery of Allegheny. Rev. Dr. Creigh and Rev. Wm. Wert are the Commissioners from the Presbytery of Carlisle.

Rev. Dr. James Harper of Shippensburg, for thirty years pastor, has been by his own consent released from his charge. Rev. Dr. E. Erskine has been installed pastor at Big Spring church of Newville.

The following supplies for the Presbyterian church at Petersburg have been announced for the third Sabbath of each of the months named: May, Rev. George Norcross; June, Rev. Dr. Dickey; July, Rev. Joseph Mahon; August, Rev. Dr. Woodburn; September, Rev. Albert Sackrider.

AUCTION! AUCTION!!—At Wood's Store, corner of York Street and Diamond, on Saturday, May 14th, afternoon and evening. Goods new, and every article offered will be sold. Best opportunity to get all kinds of goods at Auction Prices. 2t

☞Geo. A. Martin, Esq., Commercial Editor of the Buffalo *Express*, says: "If Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy possessed no other virtue, its worth would be beyond price as an effective antidote for the horrors of a 'cold in the head.'"

Two or three applications have always, in my case, removed the disagreeable symptoms. Sold by all druggists or send Sixty Cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and get it by mail. 1t

TESTED BY TIME.—For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. The good effects resulting from the use of the Troches have brought out many worthless imitations. Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

SAVE YOUR DOCTOR'S BILL.—When Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will cure coughs, colds, bleeding at the lungs, and arrest the fell destroyer, Consumption, it does more than most physicians can do. The use of a single bottle, costing one dollar, will satisfy the incredulous that they need look no further for the required aid. 1t

JUST RECEIVED—Two Car Loads of Dodge's celebrated Ohio & Buckeye Reapers, by WM. WILS, Agent. Farmers will do well to examine these machines which by trial have invariably proved superior to anything in market and give universal satisfaction. It pays always to get the best.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, is residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., is residence.
J. M. Krauth, Balt'more st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, is residence.
J. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's Store.
B. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, is residence.

BARBER.

. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.

Boltzer Newport, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st. opposite Bank.
D. H. Klinefelter, Baltimore street, second square.
John M. Reiling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Street.

BRICKMAKING.

Stover & Wible, Chambersburg Street.
Geo. A. Codori, West Middle Street.

CONFECTIONS, NUTS, &C.

John Gruel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. S. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Christman, Washington st., near Chambersburg
Geo. C. Cushman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &C.

Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square

CHINA WARE.

R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
R. Cunningham, Chambersburg street, first square.
T. G. Morris, South West corner of Diamond.
Samuel Wolf, corner of York and Public Square.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad street
Reilly & Cashman, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.

Dr. J. E. Bark st., near York street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hote

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
Horner, Baltimore st., 1st square.
R. Horner, C. a st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Sqrs.
Robert & Hillet, Balt. st., opposite the Court-house.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
John Green, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
Jas. Wible & Sons, cor. Washington and Railroad.
Robert McCurdy, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Bailie, Railroad, East of Strattonstreet.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &C.

J. W. Cre's.or, Chambersburg and Public Square
W. Bayer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
W. S. Stahle, York st., second sq. s.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore & High streets.
Stonesifer & Bro., cor. Ex'lsior and Middle sts.
Jas. A & Co., cor. Washing on and Railroad streets
Joseph F. Sittlemyer, York st., first square.
Amos Eckert, corner of Diamond and Carlisle street.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Warner & Co., S. E. corner of Diamond.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &C.

D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite P. es. Church.
John Culp, Carlis e Stree , near passen ger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C.

S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Samuel Wolf, cor. of York st., and Public Square.
T. G. Morris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobe n & Cunnin gham, Baltimore street.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Bir mond and York street.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. S. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Chri. 's Church.

HYVERY STABLES.

H. Weaver & Son, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
Tate & Holtzworth, Chamber sburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.

Cannon & Miller, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets.
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stration.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Tipton & Myers, York street, opposite National Bank
Sayder & Penayl, Baltimore street, first square.

PHYSICIAN.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg & Washington sts.
Robert Horner, Chambersburg st., first square.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

TAILOR.

J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.
Wm. T. King, Yo.k street, opposite Bank.

WHEELWRIGHTS & PAPER HANGERS.

Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.

Wm. H. Culp, Washington street, near Eagle Hotel

WAGONMAKER.

Wm. F. McCartney, Balto., street, first square.

MARRIED.

JAMESON—STAUB.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. Dr. Hazer, Mr. Solomon Jameson, of Cumberland county, to Miss Caroline Staub, of Adams county.

NOEL—WELTY.—On the 26th ult., by the Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. Samuel Noel to Miss Josephine Welty, both of Adams county.

NERLY—SHIVELY.—On Tuesday last, by Rev. Dr. Schmucker, Mr. J. Upton Neely, of Hunterstown, to Miss Mary Shively, daughter of Mr. Peter Shively, of Fairfield.

WALTER—ALTHOFF.—On the 26th ult., by Rev. J. A. Boll, Mr. Charles Walter, of this place, to Miss Harriet Althoff, of Cumberland township.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

LEIBERT.—On the 7th ult., near Littlestown, Mr. Henry Leibert, aged 35 years, 6 months and 16 days.

MARCH.—On the 18th ult., Mr. Jacob March, near York Springs, aged 50 years 11 months and 27 days.

PAXTON.—On the 29th ult., in Baltimore, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. M. Stevenson, Jr., Mrs. Jane M. Paxton, relict of Colonel James D. Paxton, late of Gettysburg, in the 74th year of her age. Mrs. Paxton was a daughter of the late William Miller, Esq., of this county, and a sister of Gen. Thomas C. Miller, deceased. She was a lady of unobtrusive worth, loved and esteemed by a large circle of acquaintance. Her remains were brought to Gettysburg and interred in Evergreen Cemetery on Saturday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Hay and Rev. Mr. Phillis officiating at the funeral.

REILY.—At Cape Girardeau, Mo., on Easter Sunday, 17th ult., Miss Mary Jane Reily, daughter of the late James I. Reily and Elizabeth C. Reily, in the 30th year of her age.

TROXELL.—On the 16th ult., at East Berlin, Carrie May, infant daughter of Allen S. and Kate Troxell, aged 11 months and 6 days.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of ESTHER FINK, deceased, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ELIZABETH FINK, Adm'r.
May 6, 1870.—6t

GEORGE H. FINK, of Mountjoy township, is the authorized Agent of the Administratrix, and is authorized to attend to any business of the estate.

STRAY SHEEP

Came to the residence of the subscriber, on the farm of Wm. WILSE, in Straban township, about the time of April last, a WHITE RIDGE, with large horns and about two years old. The owner is requested to call, pay charges, and take him away.
GEO. W. BRANDORFF.
May 6, 1870.—3t*

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Markets
Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	5 12	@	5 25
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 50	@	5 75
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	1 67
RED WHEAT,	1 35	@	1 60
CORN,	1 10	@	1 14
RYE,	00	@	00
OATS,	63	@	65
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 90
BACON, SHOULDERS,	12½	@	13½
" SIDES,	16½	@	17½
" HAMS,	00	@	00
LARD,	17½	@	17½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market
Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 50
EXTRA FLOUR,			5 00
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,			1 15
CORN,			90
RYE,			90
OATS,			55
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			4 00
CLOVER SEED,			7 50
POTATOES,	35	@	40
BUTTER,			30
LARD,			16
EGGS,			16
BACON, HAMS,			18
" SIDES,			18
" SHOULDERS,			18
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			8

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, *P. M., May 4th*, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,		116¾	116¾
" " '62,		111¾	111¾
" " '64,		110¾	110¾
" " '65,		110¾	110¾
" " '65, new,		112¾	113
" " '67,		113¾	113¾
" " '68,		113¾	113¾
" 5's, 10-40's,		107¾	108
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.		112	112¾
Due Comp. Int. Notes,		19	
Gold,		114¾	114¾
Silver,		108	110
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds.		855	865
Central Pacific R. R.		920	930
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds.		760	770

New Advertisements.

DIVIDEND.
The "GETTYSBURG AND PETERSBURG TURNPIKE COMPANY" has declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT., payable on or after May 7, 1870.
J. H. McCLELLAN, Treasurer.
May 6, 1870.—3t

DIVIDEND.
The FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, has this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of 4½ PER CENT. clear of all U. S. Taxes, payable on and after the 10th day of May.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
May 6, 1870.—3t

DIVIDEND.
The GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK has declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT. clear of all U. S. Taxes, payable on and after the 9th of May.
J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
May 6, 1870.—3t

UNION HOTEL
[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]
YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A.
E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*

THE undersigned having leased the long established and popular Hotel, in Petersburg, (York Springs Borough) will spare no effort to please all who may patronize him. The Hotel is pleasantly located with large and comfortable Chambers which cannot fail to give satisfaction. His Table will be supplied with the best that the market can afford; his Bar contains none but the best of Liquors: he is also well supplied with Ice for the Summer season—this being the only Hotel in the place that has an Ice House attached. There is in connection with the Hotel extensive stabling with attentive hostlers. He solicits a share of the public patronage and a continuance of that liberal share he shall go away dissatisfied. Charges moderate. Boarders taken by the week on reasonable terms.
E. P. KITTINGER, *Proprietor.*
York Springs, May 6, 1870.—6m

$1.00. $1.00.
AUERBACK'S
DOLLAR STORE
J. L. SCHICK
Baltimore st., opposite the "Star and Sentinel" Office.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
AND
The public can at all times find a large and varied assortment of
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CHINA & PARIAN MARBLE WARE,
JEWELRY
in endless variety.
ORNAMENTAL HAT
AND COAT RACKS,
Ladies' Sewing Boxes,
SATCHELS,
FANS,
LADIES' PURSES,
Ladies' Sewing Baskets,
HANGING BASKETS,
ALBUMS,
GLOVE BOXES,
FANCY BOXES,
DUST PANS, &c.,
CHROMO PAINTINGS,
and an endless variety of
NOTIONS,
Why will you pay $2.50 for an article when you can buy the same at AUERBACK'S.
FOR ONE DOLLAR.
The public are respectfully invited to call and see Goods, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
Stop in and See us.
May 6, 1870.—3m

New Advertisements.

WATER COMPANY ELECTION.
Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Gettysburg Water Company, that an election for five Managers of said Company, will be held at the house of George W. McClellan, in Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 14th day of May inst., between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. By order of the Board.
S. R. RUSSELL, Secretary.
May 6, 1870.—4d

Bounty Tax Notice.
THE School Directors of Menallen township have levied a BOUNTY TAX FOR 1870, and placed the Duplicate in the hands of the Treasurer, JONAS BAUSHMAN, to whom the tax is to be paid. All persons paying on or before the 1st of June, will have the benefit of 5 PER CENT deduction; and those not paying before the 1st of January, 1871, will have 5 PER CENT. ADDED, and their amounts placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.
BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
May 6, 1870.—3t

LOAN
OF THE
Chesapeake and Ohio
RAILROAD CO.
The advantages and attractions of the LOAN, for investment purposes, are many and important:
1. It is based upon one of the Great THROUGH LINES BETWEEN THE SEABOARD AND THE WEST
2. THE SECURITY IS ALREADY CREATED, the greater part of the line being in successful running operation.
3. The Local Traffic, from *a unrivalled Agricultural regions and from and Coal deposits* adjacent, must be large and profitable.
4. The enterprise receives IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS AND PRIVILEGES from the States of Virginia and West Virginia.
5. It is under the management of efficient and well-KNOWN CAPITALISTS, whose names are guarantees for its EARLY COMPLETION and successful operation.
6. The Bonds can be had either in
Coupon or Registered
form; they have thirty years to run, both principal and interest being payable in gold.
7. They are of denominations of
$1000, $500 and $100,
bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. in coin, payable May 1st and November 1st.
From our intimate acquaintance with the affairs and condition of the Company, *we know that securities to be peculiarly desirable, and suitable for safe employment of surplus Capital, and funding of Government Bonds*, by Investors, Trustees of Estates, and others who prefer absolute security with reasonable income.
Holders of United States Five Twenties are enabled to procure *these Bonds, bearing the same rate of interest and having a longer period to run*, and to realize a large increase of capital in addition.
Bonds and Stocks dealt in at the Stock Exchange, received in exchange for this Loan, at the full market value, and the Bonds returned free of express charges.
PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED
Interest in Currency.
Pamphlets, Maps, and full information furnished on application.
FISK & HATCH,
5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
May 6, 1870.—3t

J. L. SCHICK
has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
May 6, 1870.—tf

ROSADALIS
THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER, purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.
Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we will furnish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.
Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results; one is a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after taking three bottles of your medicine.—The other is case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.
Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleanser of the Blood I know no better remedy.
Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn., says:
I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.
Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I have suffered for twenty years with an intermittent eruption over my whole body; since the time I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.
☞Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.
CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors.
Feb. 4, 1870.—1yis
☞For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, ruggist.

WESTERN
PRE-EMPTION LANDS.
I HAVE ON HAND A FEW
TRACTS
OF No. 1,
second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Roscoe, Crawford County, Ill., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price or Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.
GEO. LEWIS.
Feb 4, 1870.—tf

New Advertisements.

1870. Millinery. 1870.
MISS McCREARY
Is just opening a new beautiful assortment of Spring
BONNETS AND HATS
with trimmings of the latest and most fashionable styles. Also, an assortment of
Fancy and Toilet Goods,
and from long experience in buying she is confident of offering the ladies a cheaper and better selected stock of Goods than is to be found out of the City—And respectfully asks a continuance of the patronage which she has in years past so liberally received Old Bonnets and Hats altered and done up in the best manner.
☞Milliners supplied with goods to sell again on reasonable terms, and patterns with instructions gratis. [April 22, 1870—3m

$100 to $250 *per Month guaranteed.* Sure pay. Wages paid weekly to Agents everywhere, selling our *Patent Silver Mould White Wire Clothes Lines.* Business permanent. For full particulars address GIRARD WIRE MILLS, Phila, Pa. [May 6, 1.70.—4w

Paris by Sunlight
and Gaslight
A WORK descriptive of the *MYSTERIES, VIRTUES, VICES, SPLENDORS* and *CRIMES, of the CITY OF PARIS.*
It contains 150 fine engravings of noted Places, Life and Scenes in Paris. Agents Wanted. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa. May 6, 1870.—4w

49 WALNUT ST., CINCINNATI, O.
CHEAP PAINTING.—
1-2 COST LEAD. { 100 lbs of the PEORIA COMPANY'S Colored Paint (costing $12.50) will paint as much as 250 lbs. of Lead, and wear longer. For particulars, address S. BOWEN, Jr'r., No. 166 North Fourth st., Philadelphia.
OR 75 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y.
May 6, 1870.—4w

Agents—Canvassing Books Free for
Secrets of Internal Revenue.
The most remarkable book ever published, being a complete exposure of the powerful considerations or "Rings" preying on our Government. Showing up all cliques from the lowest to the highest. Cabinet officers and Congressmen as well as minor operators' relations of profligacies, conspiracies, official corruption, political influence, patronage and wire pulling. A fearless Historical work, invaluable to every citizen; containing 540 pages by a prominent Government Detective. Over 20,000 copies already sold—Agents are making from $200 to $500 per month. Address W. FLINT, *Publisher*, Philadelphia, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Chicago, Ill. or Cincinnati, O. [May 6, 1870.—4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THIS NEW } HAND-BOOK OF HUSBANDRY.
A complete guide for Farmer's young and old, by the celebrated Author and successful farmer,
GEO. E. WARING, Jr., of Ogden Farm.
The large experience and recognised ability of the author is a guarantee of sterling merit. Among the subjects treated are Buying and Leasing a Farm, Buildings, Improved Implements, Judicious Fertilizing, Tile-underdraining, Irrigation of Crops, Better Making, Cheese Factories, Breeding and care of Live Stock, their diseases and remedies, &c., &c. with many useful Tables. 500 pages rich with information and embellished with 150 spirited engravings. Terms liberal. Circulars free. Secure an Agency at once.
A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, 400 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. [May 6, 1870.—4w

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo*—on the estate of ROBERT G. MAHON, deceased, late of the borough of Gettysburg, having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DAVID WILLS, Adm'r.
May 6, 1870—6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of HENRY KENNEY, deceased, late of Germany township, Adams County, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
HAMILTON W. FORREST, Ex'r.
May 6, 1870—6t

WANTED.—Traveling and Local Agents for the Delaware Mutual Insurance Co., for all parts of Pennsylvania and New York. Reference required. Address, Branch Office DELAWARE MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO. 409 W. corner 5th and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
April 24, 1870—4w

1000 AGENTS WANTED FOR BINGLEY'S
NATURAL HISTORY,
Giving a clear and intensely interesting account of the infinite variety of habits and modes of life, of nearly every known species of beasts, birds, fishes, insects, reptiles, and animalcules, in all parts of the globe. From the famous London four-volume edition, with large additions from the most celebrated naturalists of the day. Complete in one large handsome volume of 1022 pages, richly illustrated with 1000 spirited engravings. *Price down to suit the times to retail at* HALF. Should outsell, five to one, any book in the field. Terms the most

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, May 6, 1870.

POTATO CULTURE.

Calculation is said to be one-half the job. Now is the time to begin to cultivate, and to aid in this preliminary part of the work we give the following, which was communicated to the Rural New Yorker by George W. Idner, of Cumberland, Ind.:

Potatoes are a crop that is every year increasing in importance. More are planted and the best varieties are sought, no matter what the prices may be.—Have we been cultivating them aright? I think not until (perhaps some have done so) this year. The soil, if not naturally good, should be made so by a liberal supply of manure. Next in importance is breaking the ground.—Shallow plowing will not do. The roots or feeders in most potatoes grow some four or five feet in length and if the plowing is shallow they are compelled to keep near the surface of the ground, and the potatoes, when of any size, protrude through the surface, turn green by exposure to the air, and become bitter. The potatoes are formed on these feeders, but near the main stem or stalk, and not at the extreme end of them.

If a good crop of well flavored potatoes is wanted, plow at least ten inches deep.

An error that many farmers fall into is that of planting to shallow. The seed ought to be covered deep, not by piling the soil on, but by making the furrows deep. A potato will come up from an incredible depth. This I know from experience. Last fall, in September, I dug a cellar, and some parts of rows were covered up with a stiff yellow clay to the depth of three feet; and to-day I dug some of them and found potatoes at the depth of eighteen inches, and very fine ones. My other potatoes were all dead ripe three weeks ago, but those in the clay bank are as green to-day as they were in June.

Another error that farmers have heretofore made is using too much seed; but it is difficult to convince some of them of this fact. I tried some experiments with different amounts of seed this season. With a single eye to the hill, planted in rows three feet apart and twenty inches in the rows, I found five and six good, stout stems yielding very fine large potatoes; two eyes to the hill, same distance, gave from ten to twelve stems which were not so strong and healthy; and, while there were more potatoes to the hill, they were not so large, and yielded less and as I increased the amount of seed—that is, more in number but less in weight.

I found, also, that small seed would yield more small potatoes and the large seed more large ones, no matter how they were cut.

Potatoes are, as a general thing, worked too much. One harrowing, after they are about two inches high, with the back of the harrow, to level the ground and destroy weeds, then two plowings, is enough; but they should not be hilled up; it injures the vine, and in my opinion, causes the rot many times when it might be avoided. Keep them clear of weeds.

WHAT SLEEP WILL CURE.

The cry for rest has always been louder than the cry for food. Not that it is more important, but it is often harder to get. The best rest comes from sound sleep. Of two men or women, otherwise equal, the one who sleeps the best will be the most moral, healthy and efficient.

Sleep will do much to cure irritability of temper, peevishness, uneasiness. It will restore to vigor an overworked brain. It will cure insanity. It will build up and make strong a weak body. It will do much to cure dyspepsia, particularly that variety known as nervous dyspepsia. It will relieve the languor and prostration felt by consumptive. It will cure hypochondria. It will cure the blues. It will cure the headache. It will cure the heartache. It will cure neuralgia. It will cure a broken spirit. It will cure sorrow.—Indeed, we might make a long list of nervous maladies that sleep will cure.

The cure of sleeplessness, however, is not so easy, particularly in those who carry grave responsibilities. The habit of sleeping well is one which, if broken up for any length of time, is not easily regained. Often a severe illness, treated by powerful drugs, so deranges the nervous system that sleep is never sweet after it. Or, perhaps, long-continued watchfulness produces the same effect; or hard study, or too little exercise of the muscular system, or tea and whisky drinking and tobacco using.—To break up the habit are required:

1. A clean bed.
2. Sufficient exercise to produce weariness, and pleasant occupation.
3. Good air, and not too warm a room.
4. Freedom from too much care.
5. A clean Stomach.
6. A clear conscience.
7. Avoidance of stimulants and narcotics.

For those who are overworked, haggard, nervous, who pass sleepless nights we commend the adoption of habits as shall secure sleep, otherwise life will be short, and what there is of it, sadly imperfect.—*Herald of Health.*

GRASS IN ORCHARDS.—A correspondent of the *Western Rural* controverts at considerable length, the position taken by the *Gardener's Monthly* in favor of allowing grass to occupy orchards. His principal points of objection are that grass draws moisture from the soil faster than rains restore it; that the soil, not being stirred, becomes closely packed; the roots of the trees fail to get a good supply of moisture when it is most wanted; the tree is exhausted in its effort to mature the crop; and it precludes the best of all kinds of mulching—that is, with the constantly pulverised soil of a well cultivated surface. This writer states, as a proof, that he succeeded by thorough culture in keeping the soil moist in a very dry season, in a cherry orchard planted with corn; but alongside this ground was a piece of land where forest leaves had collected and formed a deep mulch and under these leaves the soil was found "completely dried out."

Yet in all such discussions, where a rapid growth on the one hand, and a slow or feeble one on the other, are involved, we see no recognition of the test which we have repeatedly urged as the true one to determine whether cultivation should be increased or diminished—namely, simply examining the length of the annual growth. If the trees stand in grass, and yet the shoots are three feet long, it would be worse than useless to cultivate. If on the other hand, the orchard is kept clean and mellow, and yet the yearly growth is not six inches, it will be plain that the soil must be enriched in addition to constant pulverization. An examination of this test would prevent much controversy, and enable orchardists to decide understandingly what to do.

Financial.

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 6, 1870—1y

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPLE AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

All Taxes paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U.S. Bonds can make, by exchanging, from

$150 to $175 on $1,000,

and get in exchange

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of Interest.

For further information inquire at

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier.*

Feb. 18, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, free of charge at Gettysburg National Bank, can do so by calling on or addressing the undersigned with pleasure transact all business entrusted to them promptly and with pleasure furnishing at all times any information as to the value of any Stock or Bond, or advertising for a well-regulated Bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " 3 "

WILL CASH COUPONS OF THE INTEREST BONDS AND GOVERNMENT COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of any kind free of charge at the Counter, and will also pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, will do well to call at this Bank as we are prepared with pleasure to furnish any information as to the value of any Stock or Bond, or advertising for a well-regulated Bank.

GEO ARNOLD, Cashier

Gettysburg, Nov 5, 1869—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL

MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

Nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf D. U. ELINGEL.

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond, Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE.

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Trunks, Carpet Sacs, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all—too numerous to insert."

Call, examine, be convinced, buy, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of FURS.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS,
SEGARS, &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's.

S. C. COBEAN,
JAS CUNNINGHAM.

April 15, 1870—tf

JOHN PICKING. F. B. PICKING.

OPENED OUT AGAIN!

Ready-made Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, NOTIONS, &C.

THE undersigned, doing business under the firm of PICKING & Co., have opened a new Store Room in the large three-story Brick building, on Chambersburg street, next opposite Stahle'r's Drug Store, and invite their old friends to give them a call. We have laid in an entirely

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

selected with care, of the very best makes and latest styles, comprising

READY-MADE CLOTHING, COATS, PANTS, VESTS DUSTERS, WOOLEN SHIRTS, DRAWERS, SUSPENDERS, NECK-TIES, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, AND NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

—all of which have been bought in a falling market, and will be sold at astonishingly low rates. We have also on hand a large assortment of

LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

of latest styles and best make, which we are selling out at cost, to close out the stock. Call and examine.

JOHN PICKING.
F. B. PICKING.

April 8, 1870—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, as a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—ly JOHN M. KELLING

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

Chambersburg Street, next door to Keystone Hotel

GETTYSBURG, PA.

You will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS.

He has in connection with his Ready-made Clothing, commenced

MERCHANT TAILORING

in all its branches. The public will always find the latest styles of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, TRIMMINGS, &c., at a Store.

W. C. DANNER, a Tailor of long experience, will always be found on hand ready to measure, cut and manufacture you a good fitting suit.

Goods bought elsewhere, will be cut and made up to suit customers. [April 22, 1870.—tf

REMOVED.

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

HAS REMOVED

Next door to J. W. Cress' Store, on Chambersburg st., near the Square.

A large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c., &c.,

offered at the smallest profits.

GOODS bought at the Store OUT FREE OF CHARGE.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought other stores as at his own. Latest of N. Y. Fashions received, and tailoring done in the most approved style. Cleaning done, as usual.

The public's patronage solicited, and no effort spared to please.

April 22, 1870—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

FOR SALE

My Property on Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa

THE HOUSE is a two story brick, Gas in it. 8 Rooms in the yard with good outbuildings, choice varieties of Grapes, Strawberries, Raspberries, Peach and Sweet Pear Trees on the lot.

Sept. 13.—tf S. F. HOW.

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 40, A. M and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 3 20 P M., Harrisburgat 12 30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 10 P M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 30 P M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2 45 P M and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4 42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7 00 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6 30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

☞ A Passenger Car is also attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M reaching Gettysburg at 10.30. Passengers leaving Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train can thus reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.35.

R McGURDY Sup't

Nov. 26, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1870.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: At 5.25, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 3.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 3.40, 6.00 and 10.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 8.10 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.30 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.00 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Stations. 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 2.40 P M.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.35 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 8.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Hamburg at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 10.40 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.25 A. M., and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M., passing Reading at 8.00 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.45 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.35 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 5.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 8.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M., returning leave Schwenksville at 8.05 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 6.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.45 A. M., and 6.20 P. M., returning leave Monat Pleasant at 7 00 and 11.25 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.05 and 5.02 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 5.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., (the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading) leave Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 5.30 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.15 A. M. and 10.05 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 1.22 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.35 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Communication, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., April 29, 1870.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

3.15 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.03 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.07 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.45 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.22 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton only.

4.45 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

HENRY C. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED B. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent,
Nov. 26, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn's.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Doubletrack route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gett'sburg make the following connections with the Pennsylvania:

Gettysburg	leave at 8.16 a. m.	& 12.46 p. m.
Junction	arrive "	9.05 " 2.05 "
"	leave	10.58 " 9.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m. 11.45 "
"	leave	5.55 " 2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 " 6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 " 12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.36 a. m. 9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

☞ For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have better accommodations than ever to supply the public with all style and kinds of Conveyances that can be found in a first class livery. Their Excelsior Hacks, and Sleighs cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms.

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same. The books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts. NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned have opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE, in this place, and are prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. We have provided ourselves with

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand, and our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—some of your 'old original.' but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Persons in large or small, can get just what the want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞ We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one the patronizes our establishment.

BERRY J. VATE,
WILLIAM D. HOLTZWORTH.

Dec. 31, 1869

Notice to the Public!

THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Gettysburg to Gettysburg leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Gettysburg, Waynesboro', Mercersburg and Chambersburg, and returning leave Chambersburg at half past four o'clock and arriving in Gettysburg at half past four o'clock and connecting with Express Stages on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the day train for Baltimore.

May 31.—tf ANNA WASHER

BARGAINS IN

NEW FURNITURE.

A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE have just been sent by Stahle to the Gettysburg Springs Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Rooms of Geo. A. Warner & Co., (in Odd Fellows Hollow.)

July 22.—tf

Miscellaneous

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior merit.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP,

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

from falling off it is unfailing.

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds beyond Competition, although not always successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs is sure to grow after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

☞ Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR *PER BOTTLE.*

E. M. TUBB & CO., MANCHESTER,
Proprietors, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869—3m

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fine Parisian Ganite,

The best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA,

in all the best shapes and style.

Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets in great variety.

GLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED either in full sets or matchings, in the best manner.

FIRST-CLASS GOODS ONLY and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered. [Mar. 4, 1870—3m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured in America for

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Reliable. 3. It is Durable. 4. It Works very Easily. 5. It throws Water Rapidly. 6. It is all Wood. 7. The Wood is Tasteless. 8. It does not Crack in the Sun. 9. It is not liable to get out of order. 10. Should any repairs be necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 11. It will not freeze. 12. It is Cheaper than any other reliable Pump manufactured.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we refer, by permission, to the following persons who have had it in use, and tested it with entire satisfaction:

Jer. Biesecker, Franklin tp.; George Smith, Huntington tp.; Arnold Lyne, Franklin tp.; A. K. Myers, Latimore tp.; John Crum, Gettysburg; H. P. Bigham, Greenmount; Peter Shively, Fairfield; Daniel King, Fairfield; Wm. Young, McnaQuy tp.; Andrew Hawbecker, Tyrone tp.

Persons requiring Pumps for wells or cisterns, can have them furnished at complete and ready for use by sending the depth of the well or cistern. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases or no payment required.

Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

JOSEPH KUNKLE,
McKnightstown, Adamscounty, Pa.

Oct. 29, 1869.—ly

1115 HOOP SKIRTS, 1115

HOPKINS "OWN MAKE"

In all the New Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and Children; the quality and prices of which will recommend themselves to every customer. CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! Just marked down to gold as before. Among our present prices less than they can be afforded, until gold declines to that point, and 33 per cent. less than the price one year ago. We were the first in Philadelphia to give silver in change to our customers, and now take the lead in giving them full advantage of the return to a specie basis, in advance of the Gold market; which will be fully appreciated by all who examine our extremely low prices. Hoop Skirts, Our Own Make, at 37, 40, 50, 55, 60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 90, 95, $1.00, &c. to $2.20.

Hand-made Whalebone Corsets at 50, 60, 75, 90, $1.00, &c. to $1.75. Superior French Woven Corsets at 75c reduced from $1.00; at $1.00 reduced from $1.25; at $1.25 reduced from $1.75, &c., &c. to $5.00, reduced from $7.00.

B. Werly Corsets at $2 00 reduced from $2 50, &c.

Thompson's Glove Fitting Corsets at $1.75, reduced from $2.25, &c. Mrs. Moody's Patent Self-adjusting Abdominal Corsets at a reduction of 25 cts. a $1 00 per pair, according to quality. All other goods proportionately reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to order. Altered and Repaired, the same as new. All—One Price Only—Call or send for descriptive circular.

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street, Philada.

March 18, 1870—3m

HUTTON & McCONNELL,

Furniture Warerooms,

NO. 809 MARKET STREET,
North Side,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARLOR, DINING ROOM AND CHAMBER FURNITURE,

Of the latest Styles and Best Manufacture,

ALSO—

FEATHER BEDS AND MATTRESSES.

Feb. 25, 1870—3m

WANTED AGENTS,

to canvass for

PERKINS AND HOBBY'S NON-EXPLO

KEROSENE LAMP,

pronounced by more than 50 Professors in our Colleges,

Absolutely Safe

—saves 33 per cent. of oil—no bad odor—will not break or wear out, becomes metallic. Our agents make money, because it supplies a want as universal as light.

For full particulars address, with stamp,

REV. J. BOWEN,
2d Floor, Mechanics' Bank,
Harrisburg, Pa.

Oct 15, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRIDSORETHROAT, INFLUENZA

or any other Inflammatory or Ulcerated Sores of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

a different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The ourse that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞ Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Apothecaries, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

TO THE LADIES.

SPRING MILLINERY!

MISS A. HIMMEN

HAS just received from Philadelphia, at her Millinery establishment on Gettysburg st., Gettysburg, near the Presbyterian Church, a very large and elegant assortment of new style

BONNETS AND HATS,

Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Hoods, Nets, Laces,

ELEGANT FRENCH FLOWERS,

Frames, Gimps, Straw Trimmings and Fancy Goods, of every description and the latest styles.

She invites the attention of the Ladies to her assortment, which will be sold at lowest cash prices.

April 15, 1870.—tf

Miscellaneous.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for inclipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *croup*, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral*. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure*, and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other Mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the testimonials we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either residents, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by using the *AGUE CURE*.

For *Liver Complaints*, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, having proved in many instances a remarkable cure, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent. [Jan. 21, 1870—lyneo

PETER BENTZ,

MUSIC EMPORIUM,

No. 30 East Market street, York, Penn's,

Sole Agent and Dealer in the following make of Pianos:

WM. KNABE & CO.,
GEORGE STECK & CO.,
J. C. BURNS,
STEINWAY & SONS,
CHICKERING & SONS

Also, the Colibro Piano,

full 7 octaves, only 4 feet 10 inches long.

ALSO,

ORGANS,

manufactured by MASON & HAMLIN, and NEEDHAM & SONS.

All Guaranteed for 5 years.

☞ Personal and careful attention given to the selection of Instruments. Address

PETER BENTZ.

York, Pa., Dec. 10, 1869.—3m

FURNITURE.

JOSEPH WALTON & CO.,

CABINET-MAKERS,

No. 418 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

OUR establishment is one of the oldest in Philadelphia, and from long experience and superior facilities we are prepared to furnish good work at reasonable prices.

We manufacture fine furniture, and also medium priced furniture of superior quality. A large stock of finished work always on hand. Goods made to order.

Counters, Desk Work and Office Furniture to order. Also, Office and Store, made to order.

Jos. WALTON. J. W. LIPPINCOTT. Jos. L. SCOTT.

Feb. 11, 1870—ly

Store Room for Rent.

A RARE CHANCE is offered to any one desiring to change or go into business, as the "Odd Fellow Hall Annex, corner of York and Springer' lane, a large room 55 feet long, 27 wide, with an open front in the best business portion of the Borough of YORK SPRINGS, Adams county, Pa.

For further information, address the "Odd Fellow Hall Association," York Springs, Pa., Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

☞ York Price Democrat, Carlisle Herald, Harrisburg Weekly Telegraph, Hagerstown Torchlight, copy till forbid, and when discontinued send bill to this office for collection.

WOOD FOR SALE,

300 CORDS OAK

200 *HICKORY*,

AT SANDGE'S MILL,

☞ Price $2 and $3 per cord on the ground.

Gettysburg, Aug 25, 1868.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

56 feet front, on 40 feet lot, with two-story Brick Back building, in first-class repair, two doors from Court House, on Baltimore street. will be sold on accommodating terms. [June 11.—tf

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

☞ Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Revolving Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

Photographic Gallery!

JACOB PENSIL

IS prepared at all times to execute in the finest style of the art all kinds of

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, BONTONS, CARTES, IMPERIELS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

at his Gallery on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bro's. Store, Gettysburg; also, all styles of

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.,

constantly on hand and for sale cheap. Give me a call. [April 22, 1870.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. McCARTNEY

WISHES to inform his Customers and the Public generally, that having purchased the interest of his Partner (L. Y. B. Shade), in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore st., Gettysburg, he will spare no efforts to give satisfaction to all.

He has just returned from the City with a splendid assortment of,—

GOLD AND SILVER AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY; SILVER, ILE AND EAGLE SPOONS, FORKS; GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL PENS, SPECTACLES; also, CLOCKS of the best manufactory, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS AND KEYS.

☞ Watch and Clock Work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,

WATCHES & JEWELRY,

No. 148 NORTH SECOND STREET, corner of Quarry PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

☞ Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Aug. 13, 1869.—1y

Sewing Machines.

HOWE MACHINES!

THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE

ELIAS HOWE, JR.,

SEWING MACHINES.

JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent,*

GETTYSBURG, PA.

N. E. corner of Centre Square, in the Store room of Samuel Weil.

ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered in all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.

☞ The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the heads of ELIAS HOWE, Jr. on it